McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXI. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1884. NUMBER 42.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] B. & S. R. R. leaves Smethport [illegible] arrives at [illegible]

[illegible] N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) [illegible] p. m. and arrives at [illegible] a. m.

[illegible] Mail leaves at 12 m. [illegible] at 2:30 p. m.

[illegible] Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible] a. m. and departs at 2 p. [illegible]

[illegible] will not be locked or left [illegible] between 12 m. and 2:30 p. m.

[illegible] every Sunday for delivery of mail [illegible] p. m.

W. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets [illegible] and fourth Wednesdays of each [illegible] o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, [illegible]

W. D. GALLUP, W. M.

[illegible] SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 182, meets every Tuesday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

SHERIDAN GORTON, M. W.

[illegible], Recorder.

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

B. F. WRIGHT, Com.

[illegible] Hughes, Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] every Saturday evening at Backus [illegible]

A. R. Corey, N. G.

[illegible], Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST. E. P. [illegible], pastor. [illegible] at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. every [illegible] Sabbath School immediately after [illegible] services. Class Meeting at 10 a. m. [illegible] Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. S. S. Teacher's Meetings [illegible] o'clock. Holy Meetings [illegible] evening at 7 o'clock.

[illegible] F. H. [illegible], pastor. [illegible] half past 7 p. m. [illegible] after morning services. [illegible] Wednesday evenings at 7 [illegible] Saturday before the [illegible] in every month. Lord's Supper [illegible] All are welcome.

[illegible] Rev. [illegible] every Sunday at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] services at [illegible] except [illegible] Sunday school at [illegible]

[illegible] ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH [illegible] pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. [illegible] on each alternate Sunday at [illegible] and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

[illegible] F. C. Backus.

[illegible] Moses.

[illegible] A. B. Armstrong, Wm. Kinney, A. D. [illegible], John Brennan, W. D. Gallup, [illegible]

[illegible] H. L. Backus [illegible]

[illegible] S. Gleason, H. L. McCoy, [illegible] Brennan, [illegible] Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible]

[illegible] M. Smith, P. Ford.

[illegible] F. Richmond, W. Z. Georgia.

[illegible] Hamlin, A. N. Burbank.

[illegible] S. [illegible] Oxford.

[illegible] S. N. Backus, [illegible] M. Smith.

[illegible] Warleys? ford.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge, A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.

[illegible] Judge, Henry Hamlin, Smethport; [illegible] Bradford.

[illegible] W. W. Brown, Bradford.

[illegible] Bradford [illegible]

[illegible] Sartwell, Smethport.

[illegible] Messenger, Smethport.

[illegible] Woods, Bradford.

[illegible] Brooks, Bradford.

[illegible] Melvin, Bradford.

[illegible] F. Palmer, Duffee City; F. [illegible] Riely, Smethport.

[illegible] Shoemaker, Smethport.

[illegible] Cattison, E. N. Clark.

[illegible] Brewer, F. K. Washburn, A. [illegible]

[illegible] J. H. Dunlap, East Smethport.

[illegible] Dempsey, Bradford.

County School Superintendent, M. O. Campbell.

[illegible] Fourth Monday in [illegible], May and September, and Third Monday in December.

State.

[illegible] Robert E. Pattison.

[illegible] Chauncey F. Black.

[illegible] Lemon.

[illegible] Sarah M. Bailey.

[illegible] J. Simpson Africa.

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Agent of the Trustees.

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Office of the Bingham Estate.

[illegible], Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

[illegible] are hereby cautioned against [illegible] lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An intrusion upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

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AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.

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Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

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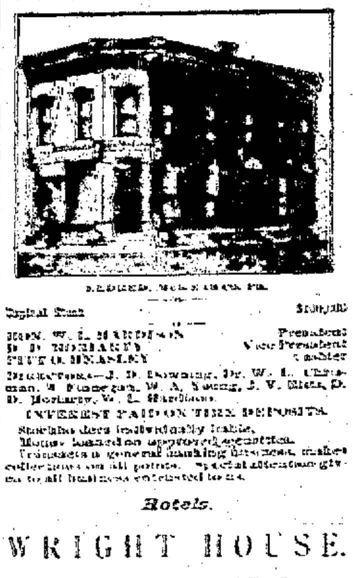

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B. D. MORIARTY	Vice President
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SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

We employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

All of our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

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Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879

Protection.

No such protective against chills and fever and other diseases of a malarial type exists as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It relieves constipation, liver disorders, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments with certainty and promptitude. A change, so gratifying as it is complete, soon takes place in the appearance, as well as the sensations, of the weak and haggard invalid who uses this standard promoter of health and strength.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CHARITY.

[Spectator.]

The rich man gave his dole, not ill content
To find his heart still moved by human woe;
The poor man simply to his neighbor simply lent
The scanty savings he could scarce forego.

The one passed on, and asked to know no more,
The other's wife all night, with pity brave,
That neighbor's dying child was bending o'er,
And never deeming it was much she gave.

Oh! that forgive us that we dare to ask
Solace of costly gifts and fruitless sighs!
Scorn on the sigh that shuns the unwelcome task,
The dole that lacks the salt of sacrifice!

No gilded palm the crushing weight can lift,
No soothing sigh the maddening woe can cure;
'Tis love that gives its wealth to every gift,
Ill would the poor man fare without the poor!

How the Local Option Law was passed in Pennsylvania, and What Brought About its Repeal.

On the 27th March, 1872, what was known as the "local option act" became a law in Pennsylvania, having been passed by a legislature that was largely republican in both branches. That measure was persistently opposed both in the house and also in the senate, by an almost solid democratic vote in the senate and by over two thirds of all the democrats in the house. In the senate but one democrat—Judge Findlay, of Somerset—voted in favor of its passage. Every other democrat in that body voted against it. Two or three republicans from Philadelphia voted against it, but there were enough to pass it without the republican senators from Philadelphia. It became a law by the then governor—General John W. Geary,—republican approving it.

It was somewhat crude and defective in some of its provisions and a supplement thereto was passed at the following session of the legislature in 1873. This supplement was also opposed by the democratic party in both branches; but the republican majority carried it through and a republican governor, General Hartranft, also signed it.

A vote was taken, on the third Friday of March, 1873, the day fixed by the act, in every county and city in the commonwealth, and the result was that inasmuch as the day fixed upon for the vote to be taken on that question was the day for the spring election and not the day of the general election, when party spirit generally runs high, but on a day when the voters would be likely to exercise their best judgment as to what was the best for the community, a majority of the votes cast on that day, under these circumstances, were cast against license in forty-five out of sixty-seven counties in the state. Only twenty-two counties in the state voted for license. At the election in 1874 the fanatical, hot-headed and over zealous portion of the temperance people—those who, however well meaning they may be, have always more zeal than practical wisdom, and who never have judgment sufficient to know when to let well enough alone—called a state convention and proceeded to organize a third party, and actually nominated a state ticket, including secretary of internal affairs, notwithstanding the republican party which had passed the local option act and its supplement, had nominated that well known and consistent teetotaller and temperance man, as well as a brave one legged union soldier, colonel Robert B. Beath as its candidate for that office.

Notwithstanding, such was the [illegible] part in [illegible] by the republican party for the secretary of internal affairs, the third party, prohibitionists, nominated a man against him and divided the republican vote just enough to defeat General Beath and elect "Buck" McCandless, a well known whisky man. That was a specimen of the practical wisdom of a few zealots and impractical people who do any cause, however salutary it may be a hundred times more harm than good.

Now the republican party is a human organization, and therefore can't be expected, as an organization, to act upon the scriptural injunction—returning good for evil, nor when it may be smitten on one cheek, to turn the other. The church itself, although a God-ordained institution, scarcely ever rises to such a high plane of action, and it is not to be presumed that a political organization, even though it be the republican party, will pretend to come up to such a high standard of morals.

However, this third party that was put in power by these unwise temperance fanatics succeeded in electing a whisky democrat and in defeating a thorough temperance man. It did more; by its foolishness it divided and disgusted the practical temperance people of the state, so that the whisky power elected a majority of the house of representatives in the fall of 1874 and that branch of the state legislature became democratic, and they hastened to pass a bill repealing the local option act.

In the senate a democrat, Harman Yerkes, of Bucks county, introduced a bill for its repeal, and although a clear majority of the republicans in the senate, those who were willing still to turn the "other cheek" to the smiter, resisted its repeal, yet there was enough of republicans, when added to the nearly solid democratic vote, to pass the bill repealing the local option law, and thus the fanatics of 1874 by their third party movement set the prohibition movement back in Pennsylvania at least twelve years. The foregoing is a correct history of what the prohibition party has accomplished in this state for the cause of temperance, or rather for the cause of the liquor traffic. We challenge any successful denial of its accuracy.—*Greensburg Tribune.*

What Mr. Blaine Says.

That Mr. Blaine refused to join the know-nothing organization, though his associate in *The Kennebec Journal* had done so, has been established. The falsehood that he wrote articles for that journal in support of proscriptive ideas has been refuted by the voluntary declaration of the gentleman who did write them, and at that time held those ideas. What Mr. Blaine did think of the know-nothing movement, he has told the whole world in his history, which was written at a time when he had no expectation of becoming a candidate for office again, and which has been highly honored in Europe and in this country for its calm, impartial and candid treatment of public questions. In his first volume, page 117, Mr. Blaine said:

"Thenceforward new alliances were rapidly formed. In the south those whigs who, though still unwilling to profess an anti-slavery creed, would not unite with the democrats, were recognized under the name of the American party, with Humphrey Marshall, Henry Winter Davis, Horace Maynard, and men of that class for leaders. This party was founded on proscription of foreigners, and with special hostility to the Roman catholic church. It had a fitful and feverish success, and 1854-55, under the name of know-nothings, enrolled tens of thousands in secret lodges. But its creed was narrow, its principles were illiberal, and its methods of procedure boyish and undignified. The great body of thinking men in the north saw that the real contest impending was against slavery and not against naturalization laws and ecclesiastical dogmas. The know-nothings, therefore, speedily disappeared."

It is not to be expected that the democrats, in this extreme emergency, will tell the truth about Mr. Blaine. But those citizens who wish to know his real opinions will be glad to have them deliberately and frankly expressed by Mr. Blaine himself. It is a matter of record that he was among the earliest of "those thinking men in the North" who "saw that the real 'contest impending was against slavery,'" and threw himself with all his energy and youthful ardor into the organization of the republican party in the very year in which, it is falsely asserted, he was striving to keep the know-nothing party alive. He left the Pennsylvania "Institution for the Instruction of the blind" November 23, 1854—after the articles were published in Maine which have been falsely attributed to him—in the very next year, 1855, according to Governor Kent, "he was a 'leading power in the councils of the republican party.'"—*Tribune.*

The President of the Irish National League Denounces Cleveland.

Mr. Patrick Egan, president of the national league, has written a letter to the *Illinois State Democrat*, in which he says:

Before the late Boston convention of the Irish national league I had, as the result of close observation and careful research, made up my mind that there existed no good grounds why the democratic party should hold any mortgage on my vote because I happened to be an Irishman. I weighed with care and deliberation the merits of the two presidential candidates, and I came to the conclusion that neither as an Irishman nor as an adopted citizen of America could Mr. Grover Cleveland have my support.

I objected to him as the author of innumerable vetoes in the interest of great monopolies, and as a man who had, as I believed, proved himself an enemy of every just right of the toiling millions. I objected to Mr. Cleveland because I felt proud of the country of my adoption, and because I felt that, in the words of the Boston *Pilot*—a straight out and out democratic organ—"he has not a single quality large enough to fit him for the presidency of the United States."

When, however, at Boston, I accepted the presidency of the Irish national league I considered that whatever my private opinion might be, I was then precluded from taking any active part in American politics. Accordingly I have abstained from taking any part, nor shall I take any so long as I hold the office.

It is my conviction that Mrs. Parnell would best consult the welfare of the great movement in which she and I are interested, and my belief that she would best consult the desire of her son, by keeping his name entirely out of the present political contest. PATRICK EGAN.

A Voice From the Pulpit.

At Indianapolis Sunday evening Rev. Johnson Alabaster, pastor of Meridian street Methodist Episcopal church, which is the leading Methodist church in the city, in his sermon strongly advised his congregation against voting for Cleveland, and, in the course of his sermon, said:

"God forgive that I should be ready to believe evil of any man, much less to say it; but if there is any ground for the oft-repeated stories concerning one of the candidates for the presidency; if thirty ministers in his own city are not all liars, then this nation is to-day disgraced by the political party which nominated him. Whether all is true or not, the party have a right insist upon the withdrawal of such a candidate, and the people of this great christian land have a right to protest against holding up such an example before the young men of America. This is not a question of party; it is a question of common decency; it is a question that touches every home in the land; it touches every parent, every young man, every woman, every wife and every daughter.

"I say it plainly, a man for president of this great republic, should in matters of chastity be like Cæsar's wife, 'above suspicion.' The temperance question, the tariff question and all other questions are secondary to the question of pure homes. The bare possibility of lodging a libertine in the white house ought to send a shudder through every family in the land. As a husband, as a parent, as the son of a mother, as a lover of my country, as a friend of all that is pure and as a christian minister, I solemnly protest against such a possibility."

Hendricks on the Surplus.

We directed attention to the views of candidate Hendricks on national finance the morning following his Toledo speech. But a man who poses for so important a position as vice president of the United States cannot be dismissed with a passing notice. In that speech Mr. Hendricks took the entire amount of money in the treasury as surplus, and insinuated that were it in the hands of the people it would do an enormous amount of good. The "surplus," as Mr. Hendricks views it, is about four hundred millions. The real surplus is nothing at all. That does not matter.

Now Mr. Hendricks may remember that when he was a part of the democratic administration at Washington the entire sum of moneys in the treasury disappeared annually, and not a dollar went to pay debts bearing interest. While Mr. Hendricks was a part of the democratic machine at Washington the national debt doubled, and the money only came into the treasury to go out at once. There was no margin. It was all surplus, and the surplus was distributed in the usual democratic way. It finally became necessary to borrow money to pay the salaries of the managers at Washington. Mr. Howell Cobb borrowed a little money at a discount of ten or twelve per cent. on treasury paper, and perhaps Mr. Hendricks had his balance of salary paid out of that surplus. What Mr. Hendricks wants to say to the people is that the proper way to get rid of the surplus is to put his party in power. The surplus would no doubt disappear in a few days were that done. But we are afraid the debt would begin to grow again about the same time, while government securities would recede toward par. The new democratic doctrine is that all moneys in the treasury are surplus and should be distributed to the horny-handed by tender-hearted men like Thomas A. Hendricks, without reference to creditors' liens on them, or the law requiring reserves, or indeed anything except the enforcement of the democratic rule to empty the treasury.—*Phila. North American.*

$50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst cases of corks, scratches, sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 50 cts.

Turn "The Rascals Out."

A very important document obtained from the treasury department by the Hon. Edward McPherson deserves more attention than it has yet received. It is a mass of figures for which unfortunately few newspapers can find space, but which ought to be in the hands of every speaker or active manager in the republican party during this campaign. It contrasts the receipts of the government under different administrations, from its earliest organizations to the present time, and its disbursements in like manner, with exact statements of all losses sustained by the government, either in receipts or in disbursements, through any neglect or misconduct or misfortune of its officials. The receipts include those from all sources, and are classified from customs, from post-offices, and from all other sources. The disbursements are not classified in detail, as this is impossible. That part of the document which will convey to the public mind a most instructive lesson is a comparison of ratios of the loss at different periods to the receipts and disbursements during the same periods.

The aggregate loss on each $1,000 received and disbursed was greater under the administration of Martin Van Buren. It then averaged $11.71. It has been least under the administration of Chester A. Arthur, having averaged for two years only 18 cents on $100,000. Monroe's eight years rank in proportion of losses next to Van Buren's; then follow Andrew Jackson's eight years, and next the four years under Harrison and Tyler. These were exceptional, but prior to the expulsion of the democratic party from power in 1861, there had been no administration of that party under which the ratio of losses to receipts and disbursements was less than $3.56 on $1,000. It was $3.81 under Buchanan, $4.08 under Polk, and it is also noticeable that from the accession of the democratic party to power, when Tyler abandoned those who had elected him, the ratio of losses had varied but little, exceeding $3.50 at all times on $1,000 collected and disbursed.

But under Lincoln notwithstanding the extravagance of the war, and the extraordinary chances for peculation which were then afforded, the ratio of losses fell to 76 cents; under Andrew Johnson to 57 cents; under Gen. Grant for eight years to only 24 cents on each $1,000; under Rutherford B. Hayes to 3 cents on $10,000, and under President Arthur is to 18 cents on $100,000.

It is not possible to conceive of a test more rigorous and thorough than this of the fidelity and efficiency of administration in all its departments. In every branch of public service, it will be observed, the same astonishing improvement is demonstrated. In the receipts from customs, the losses under Buchanan were less than one sixteenth of the losses under Tyler, but they were more than double the losses under Lincoln, and from 21 cents on $1,000, under Buchanan, the loss dropped to 3 cents under Grant, 2 cents under Hayes, and 7 mills under Arthur. In like manner the ratio [illegible] pensions and Indian purposes fell from $9.12 on $1,000 under Buchanan to $1.79 under Lincoln; to 60 cents under Grant, 5 mills under Hayes, and 7 mills under Arthur. It may be said with truth, therefore, that in every branch of the public service, without exception, there is greater economy, fidelity and efficiency at this time than has ever before been seen under any administration from that of Geo. Washington to this day. The democrats who are howling for a change will not dare to present these facts to the people. The rascals who are proposing to "turn the rascals out" will not dare to admit that their particular objection to the present government is that they do not have a chance to steal public money.—*Tribune.*

Country Newspapers.

The country newspaper is the most useful and least compensated of all the agencies which stamp the impress of progress upon villages and inland cities. Without the aid of local newspapers, local towns are, as a rule, thriftless and dead. It is common for small great men to speak with contempt of the local newspapers, but the village newspaper makes more great men out of less material—more bricks without straw—than any other factor in politics, and it is the one ladder on which men climb to local distinction as the beginning of wide fame. The advent of the local newspaper has always dated the increased thrift of the community. The local newspaper is the life of the locality, and the measure of its support as a rule, measures the advancement of the people. Not only subscribe but pay for your local newspapers. They are friends and helpmates of all seasons.—*Philadelphia Times.*

BUTLER tells the Lowell workingmen that "Jay Gould always wins." There was a time, Butler may remember, when Jay Gould did not win. That was when the Massachusetts demagogue was sitting in the Pacific railroad committee of the house and struggling as the paid attorney of Jay Gould to defeat the Thurman act.—Philadelphia *Record.*

Like an old Creaky Window Shutter.

That is the way a man's rheumatic joints sometimes are. Hinges old, rusty, and worn, and badly need oiling. The trouble is in the blood. A man who is of any account is worth repairing. The repairing can be done by means of Brown's Iron Bitters. That enriches and purifies the blood, drives out the pains, and works complete restoration. Thousands testify to it from happiest experience. Mr. C. H. Huntley, 918 North sixteenth street, St. Louis, says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for rheumatism, general debility and prostration, with the best results." Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

DAKOTA is the only territory that pays revenue to the Post-office Department and there are only ten states that do.

Merited Success.

Dr. Hartman & Co.—Gents: Peruna sells very well here. I have ordered several dozen bottles since your agent was here. W. W. Steele & Co., Chillicothe, Ohio.

Am selling your Peruna. It gives universal satisfaction. G. W. Barrere, Hillsboro, Ohio.

Trade splendid on Peruna. We never sold a medicine that gave better satisfaction. P. Reed & Son, Pomeroy, Ohio.

The case of medicine you sent me came all right, and is doing me good. Others think so too, who have tried it. Please send me a dozen bottles of Peruna. Robert Logan, Topeka, Kan.

Your Peruna sells fast, and gives good satisfaction. J. C. Sanders, Martinsburg, Pa.

This great medicine can be found at all drug stores. Ask for it. Also the book on the "Ills of Life." Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

SOME STRANGE ANTIPATHIES.

Cases Which Prove One Man's Meat To Be Another's Poison.

[Glasgow Evening Times.]

The following are a few of the more striking manifestations of that unaccountable feeling of antipathy to certain objects to which so many persons are subject, and with instances which—in a modified form, perhaps—most people are acquainted:

Erasmus, though a native of Rotterdam, had such an aversion to fish that the smell of it threw him into a fever.

Ambrose Pare mentions a gentleman who never could see an eel without fainting.

There is an account of another gentleman who would fall into convulsions at the sight of a carp.

A lady, a native of France, always fainted on seeing boiled lobsters. Other persons from the same country experienced the same inconvenience from the smell of roses, though particularly partial to the odor of jonquils or tuberoses.

Joseph Scalige and Peter Abono never could drink milk.

Cardan was particularly disgusted at the sight of eggs.

Uladislaus, king of Poland, could not bear to see apples.

If an apple was shown to Chesno, secretary to Francis I, he bled at the nose.

A gentleman in the court of the Emperor Ferdinand would bleed at the nose on hearing the mewing of a cat, however great the distance might be from him.

Henry III, of France, could never sit in a room with a cat.

The duke of Schomberg had the same aversion.

M. Vangheim, a great huntsman in Hanover, would faint, or, if he had sufficient time, would run away, at the sight of a roasted pig.

John Rol, a gentleman of Alcantara, would swoon on hearing the word "lana" (wool), although his cloak was woolen.

The philosophical Boyle could not conquer a strong aversion to the sound of water running through a pipe.

La Mothe le Vayer could not endure the sound of musical instruments, though he experienced a lively pleasure whenever it thundered.

Cost of Dogs.

[Western Plowman.]

An Iowa man has figured up the cost of keeping dogs in his state, and finds that they eat enough annually to feed 100,000 workmen, and counting in the damage they do to sheep-farmers, the dogs cost the state $3,000,000, while the education of all the children in the state is less than half that sum.

A Tennessee man makes out a similar condition of affairs in his state. He finds there are 300,000 worthless dogs, which consume food enough if fed to hogs to make 300,000,000 pounds of bacon, which would be equal to feeding meat to 100,000 able-bodied men a whole year. At 10 cents per pound the bacon would be worth $3,000,000, and if in silver would load down ninety-four two-horse wagons and make a wagon train more than half a mile long. Again, the worthless whelps prevent farmers from keeping 2,000,000 sheep, the mutton and wool from which would be worth $5,000,000. Including the sheep annually killed, the whole expense of keeping the dogs by the state amounts to the pretty sum of $8,000,000. Tennessee expends $3,000,000 for edu[illegible] dogs! One dollar for children!

Another writer, after making careful estimates of the damage done by dogs in the northern states alone, finds it costs not less than $83,000,000 annually to support dogs; a sum that would buy 165,000 farms at government prices for land, or it would purchase 132,000 neighborhood libraries of 200 volumes each.

Dislike to Corpses.

[Chicago Herald.]

Many animals have a not unseemly dislike to the presence of the corpses of their own kind. Live horses and cows will frequently manifest a strong distaste for the presence of dead horses and cows. The feeling seems to be shared by herring, and accounts for the fact that they, without any apparent reason, sometimes desert their annual haunts for years together. When nets break or are lost, owing either to their being the wrong sort, which cannot be pulled in if they get too full of fish, or to bad weather, an immense quantity of dead herrings are left in the water, and the place is shunned by herring for a long time.

New York's Oyster Interest.

[Exchange.]

The oyster interest in New York employs $20,000,000 capital and about 16,000 men in the wholesale trade alone. Gotham's average daily consumption of the bivalve is 35,000 bushels.

What He Wanted Most.

A Georgia darkey who had been shut up in the penitentiary, upon getting out was asked what he needed most. He promptly responded, "Ise had no water-million for two years, I'll take some."

Silver Threads.

Bertha, whose age is 4 years, saw some gray hairs on her mother's head and said:

"Oh, mamma, you've got a lot of basting thread in your hair!"

An Ungrateful Beauty.

[New York Letter.]

A bright-looking young woman, who wore low shoes and light-blue stockings, made a misstep in going ashore from the steamboat Cetus at Coney Island recently, and fell into the water. One of the deckhands promptly threw off his straw hat and blouse and leaped in after her. Hundreds of people crowded to the edge of the boat and eagerly watched the attempted rescue. The deckhand caught the young woman around the waist and bore her up until a small boat came out from under the iron pier and picked up both the rescuer and the rescued. The young woman had swallowed more or less water, but she was none the less sprightly for all that.

"You have had a pretty close shave, miss," said the deckhand as the dripping coupled clambered up on the pier.

"Yes, but where is my fan?" said the young woman, with animation.

"I don't know. Did you have a fan?" said the deckhand carelessly.

"Yes, I did, and I paid $1.75 for it, and I believe that you knocked it out of my hand when you grabbed me in the water. I don't see why men are always so clumsy."

SUFFERERS from the effects of quinine, used as a remedy for chills and fever, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure, a powerful tonic bitter, composed wholly of vegetable substances, without a particle of any noxious drug. Its action is peculiar, prompt and powerful, breaking up the chill, curing the fever, and expelling the poison from the system, yet leaving no harmful or unpleasant effect upon the patient.

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have Headache, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Lame Back or Side, Failing strength, Langor, Excessive Flow of Urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard and give warning to more serious trouble such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, &c. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is a cure for all these diseases. Price only $1.00 per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist.

Less Noise in Cities.

[Chicago Times.]

Considerable has been accomplished during the past few years in decreasing the noises common to large cities. There is much less ringing of church bells. In fact, church bells are fast going out of fashion. Now that church services are held at stated times and clocks and watches are so common that every family has at least one, there is no occasion for ringing bells to call people to church. The custom of tolling bells at funerals is no longer kept up, except in villages and country neighborhoods. Since the introduction of the telegraph, the telephone, and the electric alarm, the fire bell has ceased to ring in large cities. The institution of public crier no longer exists. The custom of blowing steam whistles in factories to call the workmen has been generally abolished. Men who are behind time are "docked" if they are late, and as a consequence they are on the look out for the hour to go to work.

In this city the use of band-wagons for advertising purposes has been prohibited. A worse nuisance, however, goes unabated. Peddlers of fish, popcorn and some other commodities are still allowed to go through the streets at all hours blowing trumpets and sounding horns, to the great discomfort of many sick and weary persons. This practice is an outrage on the community. There are in a city like this thousands of persons who are obliged to work at night, and whose only opportunity to sleep is during the day. There are also many thousands more who are suffering from sickness and who are disturbed by any unusual noise. During the summer the amount of infantile sickness is very great, and is liable to be increased by harsh noises in the streets, preventing rest. A stop should be put to the blowing of horns by traveling salesmen.

A Moor at Home.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

Witchcraft prevails in Morocco, and a sewing machine [illegible] the empire. As a horseshoe is an amulet of good omen in England, so a wooden or painted hand is put on or over every door in Morocco to keep away evil. You will see a Moor of aristocratic mien sedately and stately rise from cross-legged pose, look up at the hand, and then return to his tea and toast. This tea and toast, or Moorish kettle-drum, is interesting. The 4 o'clock salon is carpeted richly. The doors are done in arabesque designs. The tray is of polished [illegible] metal. The teapot is of superb proportions and capacity. The tea is of that pungent green color, and of full flavor before being boiled. It is boiled with a compound like molasses, and is served up like a decoction of honey flavored with tea. This is a primer cup. A second cup would, by the way, [illegible] china cups are all glass saucers, to speak Hibernically, is made of tea and a peculiar herb, which gives the taste of a [illegible]. Then you smoke a tiny cigar made of a tobacco that resembles the perique of Louisiana, only not so pure. Then comes another cup of tea, and compound this time of the green pure herb itself with a mixture of jonquil beans and lemon verbena or a little prepared snuff. More smoke follows, then another cup of tea and this time you have [illegible] nutmegs and wormwood infused in the cup that cheers not, but is likely to inebriate.

The Bad Boy of China.

[The Celestial Empire.]

Mr. D. C. Jansen, last year, when he was curator of the Shanghai museum, called the attention of the municipal council to the destruction of the small birds by these small boys. It would now appear that, since the police have been down on these juvenile fowlers, the boys have improved upon their limed bamboos, not in any way to make them any more effective in capturing birds, but to elude detection by the police. Instead of having simply a bamboo of from fifteen to twenty feet, with bird's lime on the end of it, the boys have adopted the fishing-rod patent. A small piece of bamboo, covered with bird-lime, is fitted into the hollow of a long bamboo, and they use this rod in catching the birds on branches of trees. But if a policeman is seen—and they can keep as sharp a lookout for policemen as for birds—they withdraw the small piece of bamboo covered with lime and throw it aside, and when the policeman comes up the boys are only playing with a long piece of bamboo that hasn't got any more points about it than any other bamboo.

Association of Producers.

A stock company has been formed in Bradford known as the "Associated Producers," for the purpose of buying and selling of oil lands or leases and the producing of petroleum. The capital stock is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of the par value of $100 each. About $700,000 of the stock has been subscribed for. A portion of the balance will be reserved for producers who are members of the shut down, who can subscribe for the same through the subscription committee. The amount which may not happen to be applied for will be taken by the present subscribers. H. L. Taylor is president, and W. H. Johnson secretary and treasurer of the association.

A Prayer That Won't Save Him.

In his humiliating speech on the Agricultural Fair Grounds, in Connersville, Ind., Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks, democratic candidate for vice president of the United States said: "I tell you now, I want your votes the worst in the world." A colored man crossing the roaring Wabash during a heavy freshet in a leaky boat, lost one paddle, broke another, struck a snag, and dropped on his knees in the bottom of his crazy craft, with anguish cried: "O, de Lord! if ever you's gwine to help a poor nigger, now's de time!"

THE democratic papers have no further use for the methodist conference in Michigan. In their estimation that body is made up of false priests, who are too wise in the ways of the world to do democratic work, because they refused to pass a resolution endorsing the candidacy of St. John for the presidency. The democratic papers have a profound respect for religious bodies who hold to the New York *Post* and New York *Times* code of morality, but none for those who cannot be made to pull democratic chestnuts out of the fire. What a very disgusting Methodist conference that of Michigan is to be sure.—*Telegraph.*

Always Useful.

If you have Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any Sprains, Stiff Cords, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Sore Throat, &c., Parmelee's Universal Liniment will cure quickly and surely. If your Horse has Bone Spavin, Sweeney, Sprain, Bruises or Lameness of any kind, Parmelee's Universal liniment is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents. For sale by A. B. Armstrong.

No Scrofula

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, that Parmelee's Blood Purifier will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with Boils, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, Rough Skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1. per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our

Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me,

I used two bottles!

Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a

Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop

* * * Bitters. I was afflicted
With inflammatory rheumatism ! ! !
For nearly

Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any

Good ! ! !

Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope

"You may have abundant success"

"In this great and"

Valuable medicine:

Anyone! * * * wishing to know more about my cure?

Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C.

—I consider your
Remedy the best remedy in existence
For Indigestion, kidney
—Complaint

"And nervous debility. I have just" Returned

"From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more

Good!

Than anything else;

A month ago I was extremely

"Emaciated"

And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength! and

"Flesh!"

"And hardly a day passes but what I am * * * * * * * complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters! J. Wickliffe Jackson,

—*Wilmington, Del.*

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

IT is now tolerably clear that there is no chance of Grover Cleveland's election to the presidency. He cannot carry New York. He will be beaten in this state by a majority not less than fifty thousand, in spite of every exertion that may be made between now and election day.

What Struck an Old Soldier.

"It will soon be twenty years since the war closed."

Under the hot sun of August, 1884, the village of Dover, N. J., lay still as the sphinx in Egypt [illegible] Elijah Sharp, of that place, [illegible] and softly spoke of the past. "Yes," said he, "I was in the army and saw many of the sights of those horrid years. I was finally discharged from disability, resulting from sunstroke. I came home [illegible] health and spirits; so [illegible] that I took cold on the slightest exposure. Life seemed worthless to me; I only lived in torment."

"That was sad enough," I said, dividing my last two weeds.

"[illegible]," responded Mr. Sharp, "but I got over it. Did you? Not exactly. When in that condition I began taking PARKER'S TONIC and my health commenced to improve right away. I was astonished at it, and so was my wife. I picked up flesh and could eat anything. My ambition braced up. I could attend to business, and now—excepting that I have to care about exposing myself to the hot sun—I am as well as I was the day I enlisted. What differences there are in things—guns and bayonets kill, PARKER'S TONIC saves."

This preparation, which has been known as Parker's Ginger Tonic, will hereafter be called simply Parker's Tonic. As unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior articles under the name of ginger, and as ginger is really an unimportant ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of Parker's Ginger Tonic, contain the genuine medicine if the fac-simile signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

DEAR SIR—I hereby testify that before I commenced using your Blood Liver and Kidney Cure, about three months since, my nervous system was completely prostrated and I find that it is all that I could ask for my case. Mrs J. R. Shoemaker, Smethport, Pa., Sept. 25th 1884.

The above testimony is one of hundreds that I get in every direction where I go for the article referred to and the full list of my goods, such as: The Great Panacea, Dennis' Superior Cough Syrup, Balm of Gilead Salve, etc. Price 25 cts. Each for sale by E. D. McCoy, Smethport, Pa., and also by the Proprietor and manufacturer formerly of Prentiss Vale.

G. F. Dennis, Eldred, Pa.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,

185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

ANY housekeeper who sends *at once* the names of five married ladies, at same address, and 12 two cent stamps for postage, will receive free for one entire year, a handsome, entertaining and instructive Domestic Journal, devoted to Fashions, Fancy Work, Decorating, Shopping, Cooking, and Household matters. Best paper published for Ladies. Every housekeeper wants it. Regular price $1. Must send now. Address DOMESTIC JOURNAL, Nunda, N. Y. 32-3m.

DR. GRAVES' Heart Regulator cures all forms of Heart Disease, nervousness and sleepness.

LADIES' MEDICAL ADVISER.—A complete Medical Work for Women, handsomely bound in cloth and illustrated; postpaid for 10 two cent stamps. Tells how to prevent and cure all diseases of the sex, by a treatment at home. Worth its weight in gold to every lady suffering from any of these diseases. Over 10,000 sold already. Address NUNDA PUBLISHING CO., Nunda, N. Y. 32-3m.

Restored by Magic.

Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Do you long for a preparation that will completely remove Moth, Tan and Pimples and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of Hamilton's Oriental Balm, which is simply magical in the effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist.

IF Mr. Beecher would defend Cleveland with less frequency and earnestness it would tend to complete the oblivion to which good-natured people have been willing for some years to consign the fact that he once had and needed resolute defenders of his own.—Chicago *Journal.*

Our Generation's Changes.

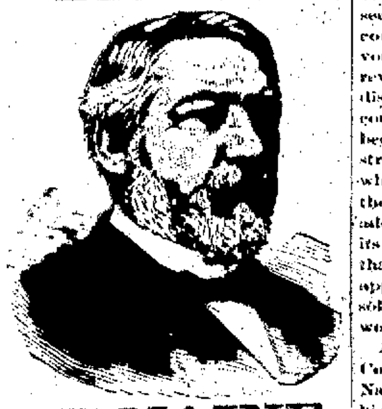
There are thousands of people living in this country to-day who never expected slavery and other fixed institutions to be brought to an end in their day and generation. Those wrongs to a down trodden race were deemed invincible, but yet one generation has seen them blotted out, and now the present one sees just as great evils confronted with an army just as strong as any that ever waged war for the benefit of the oppressed. Change is written everywhere. The ills and woes of mankind are claiming attention, and the coming generation can erect the monument over many of the flourishing evils of to-day. In no profession is there more advancement being made than in the science of medicine. Physicians are learning to practice common sense as well as medicine. They are beginning to prescribe Peruna for a large number of the complaints of mankind, and with astonishing success. They should keep on in the good work and the end is assured. Send for the book on the "Ills of Life," and for a bottle of Peruna, to Drs. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Payable IN ADVANCE, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 75 cents.
ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of 75 cents per one square (12 lines) of space for one insertion; 50 cents for two, and $1.00 cents for three insertions. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices $2.50 each for six insertions.
Professional cards, not exceeding one inch $5.00 per year.
Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to
E. MOORE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 10, 1884.

BLAINE



OF MAINE.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

STATE.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE—William Lilly, Carbon; Calvin Wells, Allegheny; James Dobson, Philadelphia.

DIST.		DIST.	
1	Edwin S. Stuart,	15	Joseph T. Jennings,
2	John Mundell,	16	Joseph A. Ege,
3	Wm. J. McLaughlin	17	Joseph B. Hileman
4	Edmund L. Levy,	18	B. F. Junkin
5	Joseph B. Altemus,	19	Thomas B. Bryson,
6	Horace A. Beale,	20	Wm. P. Duncan,
7	Alfred Fackenthal,	21	W. J. Hitchman,
8	Isaac McHose,	22	George T. Oliver,
9	J. P. Wickersham,	23	Josiah Cohen,
10	Samuel H. Thatcher	24	Michael Weyand,
11	John Sunboldt, Jr.	25	T. A. Randall,
12	Daniel Edwards,	26	Cyrus Kitchen,
13	P. W. Sheafer,	27	L. B. Wood.
14	Louis S. Hart.		

FOR CONGRESS-AT-LARGE,
GEN. EDWIN S. OSBORNE, Luzerne County.

XXVTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. W. W. BROWN,
of McKean County.

XXVTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

FOR SENATOR,
HON. LEWIS EMERY, JR.,
of McKean County.

COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
ROBERT R. ROSE, of Smethport.
FOR SHERIFF,
A. P. BANNON, of Kendall Creek.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
J. M. McELROY, of Bradford.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ERNEST KOESTER, of Bradford.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
W. D. GALLUP, of Smethport,
R. A. RICE, of Eldred.
FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
A. P. BREWER, of Norwich,
GEO. N. BARRETT, of Keating.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—L. Rogers.
Secretaries—J. M. Whitcomb, T. F. Richmond.
Executive Committee—J. L. Andrews, J. W. Shaw, J. C. Brenneman, J. K. Baldwin, L. Bradford city—1st ward, 1st dist., G. E. Allen.
do 2d " J. L. Andrews.

Bradford city— 2d ward,	J. A. Lee.
do 3d ward,	J. K. Whitcomb.
do 4th ward,	J. W. Shaw.
do 5th ward,	N. J. Stanton.
Bradford township—1st dist.,	Sheldon Jewett.
do 2d dist.,	W. H. Pratt.
Annin township—	M. J. Hadley.
Ceres township—	F. R. Raymond.
Corydon township—	Phillip Toom.
Duke Center boro'— 1st dist.,	W. B. Graves.
do 2d dist.,	S. M. Jones.
Eldred boro'—	F. S. Armstrong.
Eldred township—	C. M. Shaw.
Foster township— 1st dist.,	A. A. Foster.
do 2d dist.,	C. W. Taft.
Hamlin township—	Dennis Martin.
Hamilton township—	W. L. Bartholomew.
Keating township— 1st dist.,	J. H. Buntley.
do 2d dist.,	W. H. Huff.
Kendall boro'— 1st dist.,	J. C. Brenneman.
do 2d dist.,	A. J. Martin.
Lafayette township—	George Walter.
Liberty township—	A. L. Holden.
Norwich township—	Jonathan Colegrove.
Otto township— 1st dist.,	J. K. Baldwin.
do 2d dist.,	N. S. Moore.
Port Allegany—	E. Horton.
Sergeant township—	Robert Dick.
Smethport—	John M. Apple.
Wetmore township—	George Griffiths.

We are confronted with the democratic party, very hungry, and, as you may well believe, very thirsty—a party without a single definite principle, a party without any distinct national policy which it dares to present to the country; a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils.—Geo. Wm. Curtis, June, 1884.

AS BLAINE marches triumphantly through the west the democrats sit on the fences and look sad.

DEMOCRATS never learn anything, or they would long ago have been convinced that revolutions never go backward.

THE ancient moral philosopher who wrote: "Sweet are the uses of adversity," never had a chance to get acquainted with the democratic party.

THE Philadelphia *Times* is somewhat exercised for fear its friends will lose some money on Cleveland. It advises them not to be fools and agonizingly exclaims "don't bet!"

IT is related as a fact that the king of Siam has 283 children, though he is yet under 30 years of age. He would make a good democratic candidate for president, especially if he is a bachelor.

THE commercial drummers held a convention in Louisville the other day and nominated a national ticket. Now when the base ball men do the same the nominations may close as soon as they please.

EVEN the democrats concede that W. D. Gallup, Esq., will be one of the gentlemen who will comprise the new board of county commissioners, and why should he not be? There is no man in McKean county who is held in higher esteem by all who know him than is Mr. Gallup. Add to that fact the still more important one, that with splendid business qualifications is combined that stern integrity in his dealings with his fellow-man which wins the respect, to a marked degree, of all who have business relations with him. He is much stronger than his ticket wherever he is known.

NEW METHODS AT THE SOUTH.

There is one important issue in this campaign which does not seem to receive the attention it deserves. This is whether a part of the states composing what we like to call our glorious union are to remain, as they have for so many years, a threat upon our national peace, a set of distinct political nations within a nation, clinging, as an exchange puts it, "like a vast but discordant tribe of Indian savages to customs, idols, and opinions which are as certain never again to rule the American mind as are the bow and arrow or the tomahawk to reappear in American warfare." We refer to the "solid" south. The principal factor of the basis of democratic hope of ever being able to achieve a single national victory is the knowledge that in that section they are and have been able to count certainly upon 153 electoral votes, obtained largely by means the reverse of holy. With full freedom of discussion, "a free ballot and a fair count" issued in the south, what would become of the main stay of democratic strength? That party knows full well what would become of it, and it is therefore no wonder that the means adopted to preserve the south solid in its own interest are so freely used, nor, that the same party at the north fully approves these methods. Break the solid south and the democratic party would be wiped out forever.

A branch of the Republican National Committee has been established at Nashville, for the first time in the history of the party. This implies that so far as the power and influence of the committee extends the shot gun is no longer to appear as a partisan argument; that republicans are not to be intimidated from voting, murdered while doing so, or their votes thrown aside after being cast. This decisive step has too long been delayed. The republican party put the ballot into the hands of the freedman but at the same time gave him no means of protecting himself while using it, as it should have done. This is a dark spot upon its proud escutcheon, which its tardy action now or hereafter will only partially avail to obliterate. The constitution and laws of the land profess to guarantee to all men, white and black, equal privileges before the law, but those privileges have been forcibly denied in that section. Both constitution and statute law have been wilfully trampled in the dust, and yet no sufficient power has said nay. It is the duty of the republican party to put an end to such an anomalous condition of things in a professedly free country fully as repulsive, and subversive of all justice and good order as was the old system of African slavery.

Mr. Blaine has said that one of the four issues on which the Republican party has taken its position in this campaign is that the Republican party in the South must from this time forth and now be permitted to exercise all its political rights. Is the South ready to assent to this doctrine and give it hearty application now and everywhere? If it is, then the Blaine and Logan ticket will fairly carry from four to eight Southern States as well as the solid North. On this point the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* very pertinently and ably remarks:

The whole South must by this time know that a triumph of the Democratic party in this campaign it a moral impossibility. It is as nearly certain as anything in politics can be that Blaine and Logan will carry every Northern State, without even one poor exception. It would present a most anomalous proof of incorrigibility on the part of the South, and utter lack of sympathy on its part with the forces and opinions that control the Nation, if in the face of a universal Northern verdict for Blaine and Logan it should transpire that every Southern State had voted for Cleveland and Hendricks. Such an outcome would form the strongest possible proof that there are social forces still at work in the South as actively as ever, which propose indefinitely to continue the conflicts of interest and opinion which culminated in the war of 1860-5.

Such an impression would be disastrous to the future peace of the Nation, and hostile to the industrial and business interests of the Southern States. It must be removed. The South itself must decide whether the old implacable, pro-slavery, dueling, moonshining, bowie-knifing, anti-free school, anti-free labor, bourbon South, whose characteristic is to learn nothing and to forget nothing, is now engaged in preparing the way for new collisions with the civilization and humanity of the majority of the American people. If it is, then the disasters which have overtaken the South in the past are not worthy to be mentioned in comparison with those that await it in the future. If on the contrary there is a new South, honestly seeking the equal political rights of white and black, devoted to the development of education for all, industries for every mode and form of talent, and unity with the great civilizing forces and ideas of modern times, then let the new South assert itself so vigorously and bravely as to compel respect.

THE Hon. David Sherrett not desiring a renomination, the republicans have done the next best thing by transferring the mantle of the office to his honorable and in every sense worthy law partner, Robert Rose, of Smethport. Mr. Rose has been an industrious, painstaking member of the republican party. In every way that a hard-working partisan can possibly earn the reward of faithful party service the gentleman has won his laurels as the republican nominee for the legislature. The *Era* quotes undeniable facts when it says that Robert Rose is one of the most talented members of the McKean bar. In conjunction with his law practice Mr. Rose has been an oil operator ever since the excitement was transferred from the lower to the Northern oil field. On all questions pertaining to the rights of the producer, the oil trade or residents of the producing regions, Mr. Rose would prove a loyal, invaluable friend. We trust the people will look to their interests by endorsing the honorable gentleman from over the hill.—Bradford *Era*.

The *Era's* endorsement of Mr. Rose is no more than would be expected of a representative of the oil interest. Its article only reflects the sentiment which prevails among the producers, that their interests in the legislature would be more jealously guarded by one of their own number than by a man who had no interest in common with them.

As a lawyer Mr. Rose stands high at the bar and his legal knowledge qualifies him in an eminent degree for the responsible position of a law-maker.

But the republican party of this county has more than ordinary interest in securing a republican member for the incoming legislature. We have now but one member, with a population which entitles us to two, therefore our influence in the house is only half what it should be. During the coming session the state will be apportioned into congressional, senatorial and legislative districts. It is therefore imperatively important that the majority of the people of this county should be represented by one of their number in the house, and that he should be a man of force, and one who would command, because of his ability and character, the support of that body. Such a man is Mr. Rose, and the majority of the people of this county, who are republicans, should see that he was elected by an overwhelming vote.

THE only part of the United States in which to-day republicans cannot have a free ballot and a fair count is controlled exclusively by democrats who are howling for the election of Cleveland. Can any liberty loving, patriotic citizen vote to put the perpetrator of such a wrong against society and free government back into power again? If this is done, what assurance have we that the violent perversion of the uses of ballot-box will not in time be attempted right here in McKean county? The mission of the republican party will not have been accomplished until the humblest citizen of any southern state shall have as much liberty to cast his vote as he pleases as has the proudest citizen of Pennsylvania.

IT is said that documents are being printed by the ream and sent out from Washington in which it is claimed that the democratic party has procured all the legislation favorable to soldiers in matters of pensions. The democrats are exceedingly accommodating this year; they don't keep their big lies until just on the eve of the election, but get them out in time for somebody to look up the official records and refute their scoundrelly falsehoods. The democratic party favorable to pensioning union soldiers, indeed! As well affirm that England pensioned the American soldiers of the revolution.

SENATOR EMERY has made several speeches in the county within the past few days, and he will continue to address the citizens of this county during the coming week. The location of his meetings are given in another column. After next week he expects to devote most of his time to the day of election in the counties of Potter and Tioga. As a business man Mr. Emery has given much attention to the tariff and revenue questions and he discusses those questions in a masterly manner. His efforts cannot but be productive of great good to the republican cause.

WE desire to call the attention of an esteemed subscriber to this paper, living in Bradford, to the article on the first page of this issue giving a history of the passage of the local option law of '72 and its subsequent repeal. This article is from the pen of Hon. J. R. McAfee, who formerly represented Westmoreland county in the legislature and was deputy secretary of the commonwealth during governor Hoyt's administration. The temperance cause has never had a more devoted adherent in this state.

[illegible] have issued a manifesto to the voters of Pennsylvania. It starts out with this statement, which is so glaring a lie that we have concluded not to spend the time which it would take to wade through the whole of the document. In speaking of the tariff it says: "The utterances of both parties in their respective platforms are so nearly identical that there can be found no definite contention between them."

AWHILE ago, the democrats expressed the utmost confidence in their ability to carry Ohio. Now they claim that if that state don't give 15,000 republican majority, it will be a democratic victory. They are welcome to all the victories of that kind they can achieve. Their triumphs for a few years back have about all been of that sort. They seem to like them, for they regularly "bob up serenely" every four years and invite another. And they get it.

Why Mr. Cleveland Should Not Be Elected.

One of the labor papers of New York describes Grover Cleveland as:

"A man who in his brief public career has shown his subserviency to corporate power and his disdain for the people by

"Breaking his pledge to support the platform upon which he was elected;

"By packing the New York railroad commission with an unfriendly majority;

"By putting the canals in charge of a railroad conductor, who is cunningly starving them to death in the interest of his railroad employers;

"By vetoing the Elevated railroad five-cent fare bill on alleged constitutional grounds, which were opposed to the decisions of the highest courts, and which if once admitted, would forever release corporations from the reserved right of legislatures to 'amend or repeal' all charters;

"By signing the bill to permit railroad companies to monopolize lake navigation;

"By vetoing the bill limiting a day's work to twelve hours for street railway employes;

"By vetoing the mechanics' lien bill;

"By signing the bill imposing a yearly tax of two dollars upon working engineers for the purpose of enriching the pension fund of a body of public servants; and other acts of a similar nature."

Such a man should not be elected president of this nation.

WE find in The Nashville *Banner*, the report of a speech made at Chattanooga by General Bate, the democratic candidate for governor of Tennessee. In the course of his remarks the governor informed his audience that "when he forgot his fealty to the confederate cause he hoped he might be buried with his face toward hell and back toward heaven forever more." Bate doubtless employed this picturesquely positive language with a view of receiving the solid vote of his party in Tennessee. We forbear to comment upon the quality of the patriotism and loyalty that his words stand for, lest an accusation should go out against us of flen'ishly waving the bloody shirt. But we may be permitted to say without running the risk of hurting the feelings of any sensitive bourbon that Bate would seem to be ambitious to be known as the Jeff. Davis of Tennessee.—*Tribune*.

A Tariff Speech.

In his triumphal tour through the county Mr. Blaine exhibits wonderful versatility of talent in adapting his speeches to the locality in which they are made. He appears to be familiar with the history and requirements of every section of country he visits. One of the most notable speeches he has made since he left Maine was at Bellaire, Ohio, on Saturday night last. On that occasion his remarks were devoted exclusively, to the tariff question, and they contain so much argument in favor of protection in so little space that we publish them entire. He said:

The question of a tariff for protection is primarily of interest to the laboring man. The original material that enters into any fabric constitutes a very small element in the cost of that fabric. If you take a steamship that cost $500,000 when she is launched, the material in her costs $50,000, the labor $450,000. If you take a ton of pig iron that sells in your market to-day for $20, the material that goes into it does not cost originally over ninety cents. The labor costs $19.10. I mention these facts, which might be varied indefinitely for illustration in many departments, to show that if a tariff for protection is primarily or specially of interest to any one it is to the laboring man, and if the laboring man will not protect himself with his vote how can he ask others to do it?

The effect of a tariff for protection is not a question for speculation. It is a question of fact, a question in which you can appeal to figures. You are citizens of the state of Ohio. You have a new city which has grown up here within the last fifteen years. You are one of the evidences of the great growth of the state. Ohio is the third state in the union in population and wealth, and I have had occasion to say at other meetings what I now say to you, and which I beg to impress on your mind; I want you to take two epochs in the history of Ohio. Take first the year 1860. Your state was then about sixty years old. It was seventy-three years then from the time Ohio was organized as a part of the northwest territory. In those seventy-three years of territorial and state existence the citizens of Ohio had accumulated wealth to the amount of eleven hundred million dollars. The United States census of 1860 shows the total wealth of Ohio was then a little over eleven hundred million dollars.

In 1861 the industrial and financial policy of the United States was changed by the incoming of the republican party, and in consequence of that change a protective tariff was enacted, which has been ever since in force. In 1880, twenty years after the census of which I have just spoken, another census was taken, and it was found that in those twenty years the aggregate wealth of the state of Ohio had increased from eleven hundred millions to three thousand two hundred millions. You had added to your wealth in those twenty years double as much as had been created in the seventy-three years preceding. You had added upon an average $100,000,000 per year to the permanent capitalized wealth of your state, and that was done largely by virtue of, and in pursuance of the effect of the protective tariff upon the labor and industries of your state. Do you want that to continue?

Do you want to have any experiments tried upon it? Do you want congress to be convulsed with the question so as to unsettle value and check enterprise and frighten capital, and, generally, to produce a condition of uncertainty throughout all the financial and business interests of the United States? Why look at what has been the effect simply of the Morrison tariff bill. They did not get it through the house of representatives even, but they kept the country in turmoil and agitation, and every laboring man and capitalist in the United States. Do you want to organize—not merely a change in the tariff, for that might be defeated—but do you want to organize a perpetual congressional agitation of that question? If you do not the matter is in your own hands. Ohio has the power to command that it shall not be; you have the power to join in that command, and the opportunity will be given you on the 14th of October through your individual ballots. [Cheers.]

A Western Orator.

Mr. John P. Dolliver, the young orator of Iowa, delivered one of his characteristic speeches in Buffalo on the 26th of September. The following embraces a few extracts from it which are well worth reading:

"It was not, he said, necessary that a party should hold office to be corrupt. The democratic party had been an exile from office nearly thirty years, and yet its corruption was of the most ulcerous kind, for all that is left of it is its old clothes and appetite. The democrats say officeholding has diseased the republican party. Office is a disease that you know and I know democrats would be willing to double themselves up with. They would be willing to turn all the government offices into dispensaries and hospitals if they could be permitted to be thus diseased. The party has a natural adaptation to illness of this nature.

There are two theories of government. One that this is a nation of the people. The other that it is a cob house likely to fall to pieces if any one sees proper to pull out a cob. The democratic party holds to the latter theory. By this time it must know that whatever its theory it really is a nation, behind which is the citizenship of a great people.

"To-day the democratic party is posing as the representative of labor. This party might, with as absolute freedom write the name of Benedict Arnold on the Washington monument. If I had to live as the democratic party does, in constant fear of meeting some one that is acquainted with me, I would go off in some secluded spot and pray that the Lord immediately avenge himself upon me. The democratic party is agitated because the republican party talks about its party. The reason it does not is that it is not natural for men to seek their enemies. The republican party lives in the hearts of the people and there will live while memory holds its sway.

Out in his own state of Iowa the speaker believed the people knew as much about public virtue as Carl Schurtz. They had built schoolhouses on every square mile in Iowa, and enlisted an army of 20,000 school teachers to instruct the youth of the state in knowledge, which would lead them not to join the democratic party. Out in Iowa it was generally known who was the governor of New York state, but all that was known of the present governor, Grover Cleveland, was from campaign biographies, from which it is apparent that he had been elevated from mayor of this beautiful city to the governorship, because he refused to join the city council in a steal on a street-cleaning contract of $100,000 in broad daylight. It was a very creditable thing, no doubt, but the people out in Iowa thought it very singular that a man should be so much distinguished for refusing to carry off a red-hot stove. In the campaign biography, on turning to the table of contents, the speaker found various little matters relating solely to the history of this splendid city, such as the Mayor's action on the street commissioner's horse and buggy, the Watson street pump, the intercepting sewer, etc. But the present election was to be carried on national issues, not on a question of drainage, or whether the street commissioner ought to have a horse and buggy, and the Watson street pump would, no doubt, take care of the streets. It reminded the speaker of a man in New York, who was walking up and down, carrying a placard advertising the place of business and terms of a chiropodist. The democratic candidate simply advertises the place where his party expect to do business. The republican party has written every line of the history of this generation and the democratic party has not even furnished the punctuation marks. It put the standard into the hands of two of its most illustrious leaders, who are now certain of election. The campaign will be lifted on billows of enthusiasm, and when it is over a voice will be heard, like to the voice of the present governor of New York, sounding from the Adirondack mountains, in the only definite utterance he ever made, and saying that the chief executive office of this country is essentially executive."

An Old Bucktail's Reflections.

KANE, Oct. 2d, 1884.

ED. MINER:—Let me say through the *Miner* to my Cleveland and Hendrick's friends, that I wish they would please send their impure drugs and medicines of free trade to Grover himself for I have no use for them now. There was a time along about 1861-'65 when we war democrats were of some use, but that time has gone by. I was a war democrat then and twenty years past have been a fool democrat. But when I look back and see how they have stuck to free trade and would have nothing else, when I remember that since Sumpter was fired upon they have had only two candidates in the field, little Mack and Gen. Hancock, who stood by the government in its great trial, I look about for a cause for all this and I find it in a solid south and free trade.

In Wilcox in 1861 a working man got 40 cents per day and no board. That year a protective tariff was put into operation in this country, and since then one-half the work shops of England have tumbled down while our work shops have increased ten fold. No man now works in our shops for less than $1.60 per day and board, and most of them receive twice that sum. If we want more shops we must vote down free trade. Soldiers, as we fought for the old flag during the rebellion, we must now fight for our families, or do what the workmen of free trade England do, leave the country for some other country, where they can get work, or go to the poor house for their board.

What is free trade? I will tell you. Under that system a working man or woman who works in iron establishments gets a cheap piece of meat once a week. You get it under our protective system three times a day if you want it. In free trade countries the workmen are compelled to buy everything in the shape of vegetables, while you can raise all your family requires in your own garden. In this respect you can beat the rich man if you like. You are born lords of the land while the rich are *made* lords of the land in free trade England. Can you make nails for $2 25 per week and feed your family? That is a workman's wages in free trade England, and if you want to work for that beggarly sum vote the free trade ticket here. This old bucktail will lose his other arm first.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, the old sinner, hell will never be hot enough for him. He would like to move the Queen of England with her free trade ideas to Washington, D. C., if only that sainted lamb, that pure man Cleveland could be placed in command. This creature was one of the men who was so overjoyed when he heard the news from the war that the rebels had won a victory, in which perhaps your father or brother or son had laid down his life that your government might live. Soldiers of 1861, [illegible] vote for this thing Cleveland, this nothing, out of which all the votes in the United States if given him would create nothing but free trade.

Soldiers and friends, let us fight this free trade, let us make more work-shops in this United States of America. Let us kill free trade and the English work-shops by voting down their supporters in this county. As you fought for your flag fight now for your children and your firesides. The name of a party is nothing, but bread and meat for your family is something. Free trade is death to you, death to your family, death to your county, but life to England. Let us one and all vote for the greatest volunteer general in the late war, John A. Logan. He was a soldier, he is a man and a patriot and a friend of his country, while Cleveland would make the United States a nothing for he is nothing.

Truly yours, R. E. LOOKER.

Blaine's Tribute to Young Men.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—After Mr. Blaine retired to his room at 1 o'clock this morning he was serenaded by the Young Men's Blaine club. He appeared at the window of his room and spoke of the strength and influence brought to any party by young men. The giants of my thology typified the strength of young men. In the enlightened era of the christian dispensation young men were called to the work because they were strong. To-day the strength of the republican party is in the young men of the country, of whom it possesses a vast majority." [Cheers.] The young man is always good for two votes—his own and the one he brings. [Cheers.] No party in the history of this country has ever been beaten that had the support of the young men of the country. [Cheers.] and it has been the chief gratification of the tour I have made, from the great commercial metropolis to your beautiful city, that everywhere I have found that the young men are on our side. [Cheers.] You are in the morning of life; the day is before you, and your strength is equal to it. [Cheers.] You will have the fashioning of this republic—of its strength, its prestige, its glory, its destiny—long after the generation to which I belong shall have passed away. See to it that it is kept in your power and that your hand; clean, pure and strong, shall bear up the ark of the covenant. [Enthusiastic and prolonged cheers.] I bid you good morning. Let us turn together to the duties of a new day with its responsibilities and I hope with its reward. [Renewed cheering.]

ASSEMBLYMAN BURNS of Kings county, N. Y., who represented that county in the last legislature, said to a reporter of the New York *Sun* the other day:

"I shall either this coming week or the next take the stump. I have been a lifelong, uncompromising democrat, and I shall take the stump as a democrat. I shall go from one end of the state to the other, and I shall devote all my energies to opposing the election of Cleveland. I never spoke with Cleveland over three or four times in my life, and personally I have nothing against him, yet rather than cast my vote for a man who is so hostile to the people I represent and has done so much to injure them by his veto of every measure in their behalf—rather than vote for such a man I would lose all that is the most precious to me. I shall carry this spirit into my active work against him, and shall not rest as long as there remains any obstacle within my reach that I can throw in the way of his election. I could name to you men who will be nominated for representatives on the democratic ticket, and who will be elected on the democratic ticket, who feel just as I do, and who, on the 4th of next November, will vote for either Butler or Blaine or keep away from the polls altogether."

A MAN in Kingston, N. Y., is the defendant in two divorce suits brought by his two wives.

Court Proceedings.

Court called Monday, Oct. 6, at 2 P. M. Hon. A. G. Olmsted President Judge, and Hons. H. Hamlin and P. M. Fuller, Associate Judges being present.

W. H. Spiller was appointed foreman of the grand jury. The several constables made their returns.

The Argument Court for Oct. 7th, was adjourned until Oct. 28.

The license of M. Aiken was transferred to J. M. Lawson and bond approved.

Charles Branstrum, Nels Nelson, Carl A. Carlson and John A. Connelly were sworn as citizens.

Com. vs. Charles Ostrander, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. James Mack, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to the first count but guilty as to the second.

Com. vs. James Mack, the jury returned guilty as to the first count.

Com. vs. Augustus Leipp, not guilty.

The grand jury returned the following bills.

Com. vs. Charles Goodrich, and W. Leonard. A true bill.

Same vs. J. W. Slown. A true bill.

Same vs. W. Leonard and Charles Goodrich. A true bill.

Same vs. George H. Jones. A true bill.

Same vs. Augustus Leipp. A true bill.

Com. vs. Edward R. McCune, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of Fornication.

James Morris and Jacob Lunderstrum sworn as citizens.

The grand jury returned the following bills.

Com. vs. H. B. Huff and J. A. Ege. A true bill.

Com. vs. Thomas McClellan. A true bill.

Same vs. E. P. Smith. A true bill.
Same vs. George Hull. A true bill.
Same vs. Gard Prescott. A true bill.
Same vs. same. A true bill.
Same vs. same. A true bill.

Same vs. John Washington. A true bill.

Same vs. Gard Prescott. A true bill.
" " John Burke, not a true bill.
" " Gertrude Dewey, not a true bill.
" " B. Jacobs, the defendant plead guilty.
" " George Hall, the defendant plead guilty.
" " J. W. Sloan, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Edward R. McCune was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 to the overseer of the poor of Foster township, and costs of prosecution and to stand committed till complied with.

Com vs. Gard Prescott, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The grand jury returned the following bills:

Com. vs. Newton Darling, a true bill.
" " W Rothstein, a true bill.
" " same , a true bill.
" " same , a true bill.
" " Newton Darling, a true bill.
" " J. H. Hallett, a true bill.
" " same , a true bill.
" " Geo. Fagundus, a true bill.
" " Charles Goodrich, a true bill.
" " Frankie Meadows, a true bill.
" " Newton Darling, a true bill.
" " John Burke, the defendant was discharged.

Com. vs. Geo. Fagundus, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and defendant discharged.

Com. vs. G. V. W. Cox and Mrs. M. Darling, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Jane Gorgan was sentenced to pay a fine of $1.00 and stand committed till complied with.

Treasurer C. C. Melvin acknowledged deeds in open court. The above is a report of the proceedings of court up to Thursday.

MARRIED.

LEMON—STEELE—At the home of the brides' parents, Aiken, Pa., Oct. 9th, 1884, by Rev. F. H. Gates, Mr. John S. Lemon and Miss Tirzah A. Steele, both of Aiken.

CALL and examine the large stock of goods just received from New York at D. C. Young's, Main street.

FRESH oysters, at the Bakery, by the dish or measure. 39—tf.

The latest style of hats and all kinds of gent's furnishing goods at D. C. Young's store, Main Street.

THE Know-Nothing bugaboo has been operating on the democratic mind for a number of years and it has been at work again this campaign trying to fasten the charge upon some candidate. Thus far its efforts have been fruitless. If it will follow the course of empire westward, it will find in the democratic candidate for governor of Indiana the man it has been anxiously looking for, who admits that he was an officer of a Know-Nothing lodge, and is glad of it.—Philadelphia *Press*.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.
☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Great Reduction
IN PRICES.

John C. Hamlin will sell for the next thirty day

Hardware, Paints,
Oils, Stoves, Etc.
At Prices Astonishingly
Low for Cash.

For example:
Nails, - - - - $2 30 per keg.
Building Paper, - - - 2 cts per lb
Cornell White Lead, - - 6½ " "
Armstrong & McKilvey White Lead, - - - 6 " "
Pure Linseed Oil, - - - 60 cts per gal.
Smethport, Pa., Oct. 6, 1884.

New Spring Goods
MISS CARSON
Has just received a complete stock of the latest styles of
Millinery Goods!
And is prepared to supply patrons with HATS and BONNETS trimmed in the
LATEST AND FRESHEST STYLES.
☞ Give her a call before purchasing. Don't forget the place: DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE (next door to Young's store.)

EXECUTORS OF
THOS. R. FRISBEE
Estate, General Dealers in
DRY - GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles
CORYVILLE, McKean Co., Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY
of all descriptions.
SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.
POCKET CUTLRY
TOYS,
A Full Assortment.
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES
And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.
I Will match the
'ROCKFORD'
Watches against the world for time and money
All kinds of
REPAIRING
a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.
Call and See us.
M. L. Armstrong,
MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

CALL ON
C. L. DOUGLASS
For Your
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.
He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of
SMETHPORT GRIST MILL.
Feed and Meal
of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.
Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

MILK! MILK! MILK!
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a
NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 6 Cents a Quart
until Spring, when the price will be reduced.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan' 2, 1880-tf.

J. C. HAMLIN,
—DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on shrot notice and at reasonable rates.
☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not LOWER than they can get them in any other store in the county.
SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

BROWNELL BROS
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.
AGENT FOR THE
White Sewing Machines
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
February 2, 1882. 9-1y

New Carriage Shop
IN SMETHPORT.
CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.
SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.
W. H. Wetenhall.
SMETHPORT March 16, 1881.—v1.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse
We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with
FURNITURE
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on Hand.
Friends and patrons are invited
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST SHOES.
WHEN YOU WANT
BOOTS AND SHOES
—GO TO—
G. A. GROVES & SON,
NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.
They Will Charge You Fair Prices, But They Warrant Their Goods to be Just as Represented.
You Cannot Afford to Buy From Irresponsible Parties
They Sell the Best At Lowest Prices.
G. A. GROVES & SON,
No. 28 MAIN STREET, - BRADFORD.

New Goods Just Received
At D. C. YOUNG'S.
IMMENSE STOCK OF
Spring & Summer Clothing
For Men, Boys and Children.
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Complete Line of
DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC
And Full Stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES!
All of which were bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and will be sold accordingly.
CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 21, 1883. D. C. YOUNG,

JOHN DIGEL'S
MARBLE WORKS.
Monumental
and
Mantel Designs
Executed in the Best Style from either
MARBLE ✧ OR ✧ SLATE
Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. G. HABERNIGG,
Bradford's Most Reliable Merchant Tailor,
Has just received a Complete Stock of New Spring Goods,
FRENCH, ENGLISH,
AUSTRIAN, GERMAN,
AND AMERICAN.
No other tailor in the oil region gives the same class of work and same quality cloth and trimmings for the amount of money. No tailor in the world can give better fits, and I will sell suits from $20.00 up and pants from $5 00 up.
P. S.—I will remain for the coming year at my store on Washington street. This will make my expenses much less and enable me to give my customers better bargains than ever. EVERYTHING STRICTLY CASH.
J. G. HABERNIGG,
No. 8 Washington St., Bradford, Penn'a.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
VASELINE
One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents
The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

H. W. RUBIN,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all of such work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment of
Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 10, 1884.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible] on your paper shows the time to which [illegible] of your paper changed, [illegible] the new one [illegible] stopped, pay arrears [illegible] will be of [illegible] if the [illegible] whether you take it from [illegible] get this paper regularly let us know [illegible] every week [illegible] with the mails when not re[illegible].

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Court this week.

"Please sign my book."

Fair Oct. 21st 22nd and 23d.

The town is full of candidates this week.

The days are growing exceedingly short.

The roller rink is well patronized this week.

The Olean firemen held their annual parade yesterday.

After the campaign we will devote more of our space to local matters.

The candidate is legitimate prey for the young lady with a book.

And now the weather prophet prognosticates for the coming winter.

There is talk of making General Grant the republican candidate for mayor of New York.

Capt. Mayo insists that there has been no [illegible] in Georgia. He certainly must be mistaken.

There are many attractions in town to [illegible] a part of the jurors munificent salary from his pocket.

This is the largest court that has been held for two or three years and the [illegible] are reaping a harvest.

A. J. Hughes, editor of the Port Allegany Reporter, denies that he was interviewed by a reporter of the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

Capt. Mayo of Eldred made a capital speech to the Blaine and Logan club [illegible] Friday evening last. So also did Capt. Chapman the week before.

Minister General Gresham succeeds Secretary Folger as secretary of the treasury and Assisting Postmaster General Hatton is at present acting post-master general.

Hon. W. W. Brown is advertised to speak in Tioga county every evening [illegible] week except Monday evening. He will speak at Nelson, Lawrenceville, Marsh [illegible] Mansburg and Wellsboro.

There will be lots of fun at the rink tomorrow night. A barrel race will be the leading attraction and it is something every one should see. Be sure and go and have a hearty laugh. Next week some outside attractions will be furnished.

The great musical event of the season is the engagement extraordinary of the Emma Abbott opera company. The [illegible] guarantee the silver-throated Emma $1,000 per night. The dates are October 14th and 15th.—Bradford Era.

Don't overlook or forget Senator Emery's lecture on Egypt which will be delivered in the opera house Wednesday evening next. The lecture is intensely interesting and the illustrations are grand. See advertisement in another column.

This is the way the Friendship Register sums it up: "Across Main street [illegible] the American flag, national emblem, stars and stripes—and on it are the names of an Indiana copperhead, a bitter rebel and a New York soldier hater who sent a substitute to the war."

The Catholic fair which has been running at the Opera House this week has been a decided success. The hall has been crowded each evening and every one enjoyed themselves hugely. The fair closes tomorrow evening and we hope it will net the church a handsome profit.

A Vermont farmer's boy has bought him a bicycle and wishes he hadn't. His thrifty father has utilized the thing in making it furnish motive power for the wood sawing mill, corn sheller and grindstone. This he does by suspending it from the axle, removing the tire from the wheel and connecting it by an endless rope to his agricultural machines, then making his son mount and do the propelling. The bicycle has a future.

The five mile race which took place at the skating rink last Wednesday evening was very exciting and closely contested. There were five entries as follows: F. M. Kerns, Clarence Moses, [illegible] Goldrich, Chas. Baker and Alfred Kidder. Baker and Kidder each lost a [illegible] and withdrew on the third mile. The race was very close between Kerns and Moses, the latter coming in a little ahead. On account of a foul the purse was divided between them.

The democrats each tied one end of the rope that holds the Cleveland and Hendricks banner to the chimney on Harry Allen's store building and there it has hung for the past two weeks, till a few days ago, the burden became more than brick and mortar could stand and down came the chimney, banner and all. Our democratic friends must hunt something mighty substantial to hold Cleveland up in view of the public until the end of the campaign.

The Hose Fair

The third annual fair of the Smethport hose company which takes place the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of October promises to be one of the most enjoyable, and we hope profitable affairs of the season. The boys are truly deserving of substantial aid from every property holder in the borough and every one should take pride in seeing this organization is kept in a flourishing condition. The boys will give their labor and will do their part, and all they ask is the hearty co-operation of the citizens. In order to keep up a volunteer fire department it requires money, and they adopted this means of raising it, rather than by personal appeal.

W. C. T. U.

The tenth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Harrisburg, October 14th 16th and 17th. Mrs. Mary H. Hunt of Boston, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa and Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickson, New York and other well known workers will be present. The special line of work of this organization for the coming year, is to secure [illegible] requiring the "effect of stimulants and narcotics upon the human system," be taught in all schools under state control.

Baptist Church.

The meeting house having been re-dedicated services will be held in the [illegible] audience room next Sunday. Morning service will begin at 10 30 a. m. Evening service at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Farmers Valley Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Our Methodist brethren have no services in their church next Sunday, and are cordially invited to attend here.

OUR BABY RUTH.

For the MINER.

Our blue-eyed Ruth, with her dimpled chin,
Put lately entered this world of sin,
She came in July, when the weather was warm,
God grant she may always be shielded from harm.

Ever be amiable, gentle and mild—
A loving, obedient, dutiful child—
Her father's pride and her mother's joy,
They will never wish she had come a boy.

But thanking God for what he has done
In giving this clear, bright little one,
Train her up in the way she should go
Through the summer's heat and the winter's snow.

And as she grows up in the strength of the Lord
Teach her to read His holy word
To sing His songs, to watch and pray,
Trusting in Him both night and day.

Then will dad and I be glad,
While all the trouble he has had
Will fall [illegible] his waning life,
With "Our Baby Ruth" and the much loved wife.

DAD'S FIRST RHYME.

Allegheny City, Pa. Sept. 24, 1884.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Republican meetings will be held in the places designated below upon the evenings named. It will be a great favor to speakers of the local committeemen will have the rooms where the meetings are held opened and lighted as early as half past seven p. m. Where speakers are not announced the meetings will be supplied by the county committee hereafter.

FRIDAY Oct 10th

Gilmore—Hon L. Emery, Jr.

Smethport—N. B. Smiley Esq.

SATURDAY, Oct 11th

Aiken—Hon L. Emery, Jr.

MONDAY Oct 13th

Alton Hon L. Emery Jr.

TUESDAY, Oct. 14th

Marvin Creek school house near John Hafner's Hon L. Emery Jr.

Norwich school house near Ira Burdick's W. J. Milliken and Robert H. Rose.

Custer City Hon R. B. Stone Col. J. W. Shaw.

WEDNESDAY Oct 15th

Clark's Corners school house Bradford township Hon R. B. Stone, J. B. Chapman.

Farth Point E. R. Mayo S. W. Smith.

Dallas City J. K. Wallace Col. E. H. Brads.

THURSDAY Oct 16th

Duke Centre Hon L. Emery Jr. and J. M. McElroy.

Clermont W. J. Milliken Esq. Jno. N. Apple.

FRIDAY Oct 17th

Eldred Mass Meeting Hon A. J. Colborn of Somerset Pa will speak in the Opera House at Eldred that evening. Mr Colborn is one of the eloquent speakers of the State. All marching clubs of the county are earnestly requested to be there that evening.

SATURDAY Oct 18th

Port Allegany Hon L. Emery Jr., J. M. McElroy.

Colville W. J. Milliken, L. Rogers.

Kendall borough—Col J. W. Shaw, Capt W. B. Chapman and J. K. Wallace.

The several clubs of Bradford are requested to call meetings and apply to the county committee for speakers.

There will be mass meetings in Bradford and Smethport the dates of which will be announced hereafter.

By order of County Committee

L. ROGERS, Chairman.

The Campaign.

Hon. W. W. Brown and J. M. McElroy addressed the republicans of Lafayette on Tuesday Sept 30. Though it rained all day the meeting was well attended.

On Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 1, a fine republican pole was raised at Ceres. Hon. D. P. Richardson of Angelica N. Y., Hon L. Emery, Jr. and E. R. Mayo Esq., addressed the meeting.

Saturday evening, Oct. 4, a meeting was held at Duxford. Hon. L. Emery, Jr. was present and addressed the meeting. Several visiting clubs were in attendance.

N. B. Smiley, esq., of Bradford, will address the Blaine and Logan club at Backus hall in this place to-night, Oct 10th. The attendance will be large. The marching club will make their first appearance in their new uniforms and march to the music of the Smethport band.

A rousing meeting was held at Summit city on Monday evening Sept 29 in the town hall, which was filled with an enthusiastic audience. Hons. W. W. Brown and L. Rogers addressed the meeting.

A grand rally of republicans was held on Friday evening Sept 26, at Custer. Although only one day's notice was given some eighty signatures were obtained for a Blaine and Logan club. An organization formed by the election of E. W. Flanders as chairman and C. H. Wilbor as secretary. After a few introductory remarks by J. M. McElroy the meeting was addressed by Hon W. W. Brown, who made a masterly address upon the tariff and finances.

The republicans of Hamlin township raised a pole and flung out a handsome Blaine and Logan banner, near Kasson, on Marvin creek on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 27th. A large crowd, accompanied by the Smethport band, went up from this place. Sheridan Gorton, esq., of this place, presided, and made a few appropriate remarks. Hon W. W. Brown made one of his ringing speeches on the issues of the campaign which was enthusiastically received.

A Blaine and Logan marching club was organized in the club room in this place on Wednesday evening last with a membership of fifty. The following gentlemen were elected as officers:

Captain—C. S. King.
First Lieutenant—Sheridan Gorton.
Second Lieutenant—J. A. McKean.
Orderly Sergeant—D. A. Easterbrook.

The club will make their first appearance in public to-night.

Re-dedication.

The Baptist meeting house was re-dedicated Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m. A magnificent discourse was delivered by Rev. C. W. Brooks, of Watkins, N. Y., after which $400 was raised to make up what was wanting to pay for the completed repairs. The total cost of the improvements will be about $1,300. The people of this congregation are entitled to great credit for the successful manner in which they have entered into and brought to a completion this worthy undertaking. An eloquent sermon was delivered Wednesday evening by Rev. G. N. Gates, of Hedgesville, N. Y., brother of the pastor of the church. The day was about as unlikely as it could have been, hence the attendance was not as large as it otherwise would have been. But "All's well that end's well."

OYSTERS by the dish—raw, stewed or fried—at the Bakery.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Mrs. Glavin and family, of Kane, Pa., are visiting friends and relatives in this borough.

Mrs. J. C. Gallup returned Thursday evening from a visit of a month or more at the home of her parents, Mansfield, Pa.

Miss Katie Mullin is lying seriously ill at the residence of C. A. Burdick. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Miss Mollie Obits, of Meadville, Pa., who has been visiting Miss Rose O'Connor of this place, returned home last week.

Mr. A. M. Armstrong from Iowa, is visiting his sons A. B. and M. L., of this place, who he has not seen for twenty years.

That sterling republican, John J. Roberts, of Ceres, reports progress in that township. He is never found "sulking in his tent."

F. E. Tull esq., one of the fighting republicans of Bell's Run, called on us this week. His report from that section of the county is entirely satisfactory.

A. P. Bannon J. M. McElroy and Ernest Koester have been looking around town this week. They will make Smethport their home, after the first of January next.

We learn through the Eldred *Eagle* that our old friend E. A. Barden and Miss Ida Wann are were married at the residence of the bride's parents at Eldred on Friday last. Ern has our heartiest congratulations.

We had a very pleasant call from Enos Parsons, esq., of Bradford on Tuesday last. Mr Parsons is a republican of the right type. He believes in republican principles and stands up for them through good and evil report.

J. M. Armstrong esq. the democratic candidate for prothonotary with Mr. Rowley of Eldred made us a friendly call on Wednesday. They are two good looking and very pleasant gentlemen, and the only surprising thing about them is that they are democrats.

PORT ALLEGANY.

The skating rink is the attraction now. There is to be a ten hour race next Saturday for a prize of a silver cup worth $12 00 to be given to the person who can make the most miles in ten hours. The entrances are only made by young men from this borough. A polo club has been organized and we will soon challenge Smethport for a game. The young ladies will have a trial some time next week to see who is the most graceful skater among them.

Mr. H. D. Helmer and wife visited Olean on Saturday and Sunday last.

Ole Snyder, the democratic candidate for assembly, is flying around like a kitten in a mitten. We are afraid you will be left, Ole, but it can't be helped.

The democratic pole raising which came off at Larrabee on Saturday last was not much of a success considering the fine day. One of the participants seemed to think that the train on the main line of the P. N. Y. & P. R. R., was a republican foe for when the train stopped, he began striking one of the cars, and saying he could whip any of those republicans undoubtedly imagining that the car was a republican giant of some character. The trouble with him was that he had too much democratic bug juice inside of him.

It is said that one of our most influential citizens went to Olean on the day of the Cleveland turn out for the purpose of hiring men to go to Buffalo to parade that night. He promised them $2 50 and their expenses. But he met with a setback soon after he commenced work, by meeting a man who declined his proposition, but who offered to bet him ten dollars that Blaine would be elected and that he would carry New York state. The boss was so completely taken aback that he quit the hiring business and took the first train for Buffalo. Pennsylvania democrats better let out the job of trying to buy New York republicans.

The following straw vote was taken on the B. N. Y. and P. R. R. train which left Buffalo Thursday night last after the Cleveland reception: Blaine 91, Cleveland 39, St John 10, Butler 4. This vote was given given to your correspondent by the democrat who took it. JAKE.

New goods just received at D. C. Young's store.

Republican Anniversary at Angelica.

The celebration of the 30th anniversary of the holding of the first republican nominating convention which occurred October 13, 1854, has been postponed till Blaine's return to this state. The date will be announced soon. Invitations have been extended to President Arthur, Henry M. Teller and Chas. E. Coon, sons of Allegany, county with other members of the cabinet. James G. Blaine and John A. Logan, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, Gen John C. Fremont,—the first standard bearer of the republican party, and other distinguished republicans.

GREAT reduction in prices of millinery goods at Miss Carson's, for the next 20 days. Don't fail to call and take advantage of the present prices.

An Earthquake Shock.

We received a note from Miss D. E. Southwick, of Cardington, Ohio, just as we were going to press last week, giving an account of an earthquake shock which was felt in that vicinity on the 19th of September last. It created no small excitement among the citizens, many running to their neighbors to ascertain the cause of the shock. Herself and mother were seated in their kitchen when a report or shock was heard in the chamber which came with such force as to shake the whole building. The second and third followed sounding something like heavy, rumbling thunder going through the whole length of the chamber. A new brick building standing close to their residence was cracked from top to bottom in several places. The peculiarity of the shock was that in many houses, it was felt in the upper part while in others, it was confined to the lower rooms.

FOR teas and coffees go to the Bakery.

St. Luke's Church.

Divine Services on Sunday 12th inst. at 8 a. m. (Holy Communion) at 10.30 a. m., and at 7 p. m.

SEND money by American Express Co. money orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the company. Payable at 6 500 places. Rates: To $5 5c., $10 8c., $20 10c., $30 12c., $40 15c.; $50 20c.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
30-6m Agent for Company.

CREAM of the Valley flour only $1.50 per sack at D. C. Young's store, Main street.

LARGE new stock of fall goods consisting of clothing, ladies and gents furnishing goods etc. at D. C. Young's.

DO NOT forget that Miss Carson is selling off her large stock of millinery goods at an immense sacrifice. Call and be convinced.

FOR lunches go to the Bakery.

His Farewell.

Rev. E. P. Hubbell delivered his farewell sermon in the Methodist Church last Sabbath morning. During his discourse he announced the fact, that he left the church entirely free from debt, that the extensive repairs which have been made on the church edifice during his pastorate of three years were paid for and not a cent of indebtedness was hanging over the church on that account. This was known by the congregation, as they had the satisfaction of witnessing the burning of the last note during the services, two or three Sabbaths ago. It will be equally gratifying to the public to learn this fact and that it will probably be some years before contributions will be asked for a similar purpose.

We doubt whether any pastor has left the Methodist church for many years, who carried with him the affections and good wishes of his parishioners to a greater extent. It is only speaking the truth to say that he was beloved by all. As a pulpit orator he is a young man of more than ordinary ability, and if his health does not fail him, we predict that the day is not far distant when he will take rank with the eminent divines of his Church.

MISS E. CARSON is offering for the next 20 days her large stock of millinery at cost, to make room for her fall stock.

Don't Trade.

An old and staunch republican of Dallas city was approached the other day by a democrat with the proposition, that if the republican would vote for Mr. Armstrong for prothonotary, the democrat would vote for Mr Blaine for president. We sincerely hope the republicans of McKean county will not fool away their votes in any such kind of a trade. We want it distinctly understood that Mr Blaine will have not less than 50 000 plurality if not majority, in Pennsylvania, if he fails to receive a democratic vote. He don't need them and he would thank no republican for trading off a candidate on his local ticket to secure such a vote. No man in this country knows better than Mr Blaine the importance of keeping up the county organization of a party and how can that be done if your county offices are continually being filled by democrats.

Then again Mr McElroy is every way worthy of republican support. He is intellectually the peer of any candidate on either ticket and his character for integrity and morality cannot be assailed. He is entitled to and should receive the vote of every republican in the county, and it is nonsensical for republicans to trade him or any candidate on our ticket off for any candidate on any other ticket.

GOOD flour at the Bakery, from $1 50 to $1 90 per sack.

FOR confectionary go to the Bakery.

MILLINERY goods sold at panic prices at Miss Carson's.

KITTREDGE OPERA HOUSE.

OLD AND NEW EGYPT

For the benefit of

McKean Post, No. 347, G. A. R.

HON. LEWIS EMERY, JR.

Will deliver his celebrated lecture on

"Old and New Egypt,"

Wednesday Ev'g, Oct. 15

☞The Lecture will be illustrated by Stereopticon Views on canvas exhibiting many of the places of interest which were visited by Senator Emery while traveling in that historic land.

Admission, - - - - - 25 Cents
Reserved Seats, - - - - - 35 Cents

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale on the said premises herein described on MONDAY, Oct. 27th 1884 at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain leasehold situate lying and being in the township of Bradford and county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania on lands of Clark [illegible] & Holmes and demised and leased unto said [illegible] Elliott by the said second parties by written indenture of lease bearing date the 1st day of June A. D. 1881 for the term of fifteen years from the date thereof for oil purposes on lease referred herewith, said leasehold being bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a post in the southeast corner of lot No. 45 and northwest corner of lot No. forty four, thence north 3 degrees 40 minutes east 103 75 rods to a post in the northeast corner of lot No. 45 and northwest corner of lot No. 44, thence north 87 degrees west, 32 rods to a post in the northwest corner of lot No. 45 and northeast corner of lot No. 46, thence south 3 degrees 30 minutes west 103.8 rods to a post in the southwest corner of lot No. 45, thence south 87 degrees east 32 rods to the place of beginning containing twenty and seventy-five one-hundredths (20 75-100) acres with five oil well thereon, together with the following mentioned buildings, fixtures and machinery thereon and to the lease belonging to-wit: Four carpenter rigs, five engines three boilers eleven tanks about 6000 feet tubing about 1400 feet of casing, with all sucker rods connected &c on said lease together with all and singular the said leasehold estate term of years yet to come rights of way thereon and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging.

Seized taken in execution and will be sold as the property of [illegible] Elliott and F. F. Elliott at the suit of [illegible], M. G. Elliott, R. J. Elliott and [illegible] Elliott.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office Smethport, Pa., Oct. 9th, 1884.
Wolf & George [illegible] Att'ys.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county and to me directed I shall expose to public sale on MONDAY the 27th day of October 1884 at 10 o'clock a. m. upon the premises [illegible] below.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain [illegible] leasehold estate situate in —— township McKean county and state of Pennsylvania being part of the Cronin and Watkins farms and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the east bank of the Tunungwant creek at the southwest corner of lot No. 121 thence east 92.3 rods more or less to a beech at the southeast corner of warrant No. 3427 thence north 36½ rods more or less to a post thence west 271 rods more or less to a post on the east bank of creek aforesaid; thence up said creek to the place of beginning, containing 73 acres more or less and being part of lot No. 121 in warrant No 3427 and same land leased to Frederick Crocker by Daniel Watkins by writing, dated May 3, 1875, recorded in office of McKean county Pa. in Mis. Book, page 18 and 19 &c. and assigned to Stephen B. Logan by W. R. Roberts by writing dated May 29, 1883, and assigned by said Logan to first parties Oct. 25, '83, both assignment to Logan aforesaid and assignment from Logan to first parties being recorded herewith.

ALSO—Seventy three acres in same township, county and state in lot 121 being same premises described in lease bearing date the 28th day of May 1873, from D. H. Watkins to Fred Crocker, recorded in McKean county Pa., Miscellaneous Book 1 page 14 on 28th day of August, 1876, assigned by W. R. Roberts to S. B. Logan and by Logan to first parties by same paper recorded herewith aforesaid. Also that certain piece in same township county and State being same land described in a certain lease made by Jerry Cronin to Frederick Crocker recorded in McKean Co., Pa., and assigned by W. R. Roberts to S. B. Logan and by Stephen B. Logan to first parties hereto by writing recorded herewith, together with all machinery and fixtures thereon, all [illegible] engines all tanks all feet of tubing all feet of casing, all feet of sucker-rods, engines in use, derrick and all tools thereon and all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. G. Dale, J. D. W. Reck and A. L. Bunnell at the suit of Stephen B. Logan to part use of A. H. McKelvey.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., Oct. 9, 1884.
Reeves & Wilson, Pl'ffs attorneys.

Executrix's Notice.

WHEREAS letters testamentary to the estate of Thomas Strait, late of Otto township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

LYDIA ANN STRAIT, Executrix.

Prentissvale, Pa., Aug. 21, 1884. 36-6t.

Assignee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that N. D. Batterson of Mount Jewett, McKean County, Pennsylvania, by deed of voluntary assignment, has assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said N. D. Batterson, to Thomas A. Morrison of said county and state, in trust, for the creditors of the said N. D. Batterson. All persons, therefore indebted to the said N. D. Batterson, will make payment to the said Assignee, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

THOMAS A. MORRISON
Assignee of N. D. Batterson.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 26th, 1884.—[illegible]

LEGAL.

God Save The Commonwealth.

Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, 1839, I ALONZO I. WILCOX, sheriff of the county of McKean, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said county of McKean on TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, 1884, for the purpose of electing the several officers hereinafter named.

Thirty persons for Electors for President and Vice President.
One person for Congressman-at-Large.
One person for Congress.
One person for State Senator.
One person for Representative.
One person for Sheriff.
One person for Prothonotary, etc.
One person for District Attorney.
Three persons for County Commissioners.
Three persons for County Auditors.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by Sec. 13 of aforesaid Act, I am directed that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace who hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive departments of this state or the United States or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, State Legislature and of select and common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge inspector or clerk of an election in this Commonwealth and that no inspector, judge or any other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for.

Also that in Sec. 4 of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid Sec. 13 shall not be construed as to prevent any military or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

By Act of Assembly of July 2, 1839, it is also made the duty of every mayor, sheriff, alderman Justice of the peace, constable of every city county, township or district, within this commonwealth whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by three qualified electors thereof, to clear any window or avenue to the window of the place of general election which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same and it shall be the duty of every respective constable of such ward, district or township within this commonwealth to be present or by deputy at the place of holding elections in such ward, district or township for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid.

Also, that in the Sec. 1 of Act of Assembly entitled "An act regulating the mode of voting at elections in the several counties of this commonwealth," approved March 30, 1866, it is enacted That the qualified voters of the several counties in this commonwealth at all general township, borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written or partly printed and partly written severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of court voted for and to be labeled outside 'judiciary;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers and shall be labeled 'state;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for including office of senator member and members of assembly and of congress, if voted for, and to be labeled 'county;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled 'township;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and be labeled 'borough,' and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

I also here make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several townships boroughs and wards within the county of McKean are as follows to-wit:

The township of Annin at the Pine School House.

The borough of Smethport in southeast corner of basement in court house.

Bradford City

First Ward—First district—Pullman House, 28 Congress st.

First Ward—Second district—Mayor's office corner of Congress and Corydon Sts.

Second Ward—Greene's Hotel, corner of Congress and Corydon Sts.

Third Ward—Office of Brown & Norris on west side of Mechanic st.

Fourth Ward—Williams & Kennedy's office on Kennedy street near saw mill.

Fifth Ward—Lobert's tank shop on Main st. near bridge.

Bradford Township

District No. 1—At the Defolier school House.
District No. 2—At the Clark School House.

Kendall Borough

First district—At the Fuller House corner of Main and Railroad Sts.

Second district—At School House on Kennedy street.

Duke Centre Borough

First district—At the Topeka School House.
Second district—At the [illegible] School House.

The township of Ceres at the house of L. I. Barber.

The township of Corydon at Coffee Run School House.

The township of Eldred at Hose House Edson street.

The borough of Eldred at Hose House Edson street.

Foster Township

First district—At the building of Lansberry Bros at Foster Brook.

Second district—At the Corwin store at Corwin Centre.

The township of Hamlin at the School House near J. E. B. White's.

The township of Hamilton at the School House near Isaiah Morrison's.

Keating Township

First district—In southwest basement of the court house in Smethport.

Second district—In the building known as the Town Hall in Colegrove.

The township of Liberty at Garthwait's hall [illegible].

The borough of Port Allegany at Garthwait's hall [illegible].

The township of Lafayette at the school House at Lafayette Corners.

The township of Norwich at the house of C. R. Burdick.

Otto Township

First district—At Topeka School House.

Second district—At new school building known as the white school building lower Room No. 1 situated on the New City Road.

The township of Sergeant at what is known as the No. 1 school house.

The township of Wetmore at the new brick school house in village of Kane.

Polls to be opened at 7 o'clock, a. m. and to be closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

Sec. 13. As soon as the polls shall close the officers of election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for and make a full return of the same in triplicate, with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given at or his or her name first in words and again in figures and shall be signed by all of said officers and certified by overseers, if any, or if not so certified the overseers and any officer refusing to sign or certify, or either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted and the same shall be immediately posted upon the door of the election house for information of the public. The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and be sealed in the presence of the officers and one envelope with the unsealed return sheet, given to the judge which shall contain one list of voters tally paper and oaths of officers and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty four miles if their residence be in town village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat shall, before two o'clock p. m. of the next day after the election and all other judges shall before twelve o'clock, noon of the second day after the election deliver said returns, together with return sheet, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed and the day and hour of filing marked thereon and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection.

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the U. S. or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And Whereas, The Congress of the U. S. on the thirty first day of March, 1870, passed an Act entitled "An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the U. S. to vote in the several states in this Union and for other purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That all citizens of the U. S. who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election of the people in any state, territory, district, county, city, parish township school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any state or territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any state, or the laws of any territory, any Act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties for furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such pre-requisite or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the U. S. the same and equal opportunity to perform such pre-requisite and to become qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and if any such person or officer shall refuse of knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

And Whereas, It is declared by the 2d Sec. of the VI article of the constitution of the United States, that "This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, * * anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

And Whereas, The legislature of this commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an Act entitled, "A further supplement to the Act relating to the elections in this commonwealth," the tenth section provides as follows:

"That so much of every Act of assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote at any general or special election of this commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of sec. 1 of Act approved April 17, 1869, entitled, "An Act further supplemental to the Act relating to the elections of this commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this commonwealth."

Given under my hand this 16th day of September, A. D. 1884.

ALONZO I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Tuesday, June 17th, 1884, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 13th day of Oct., 1884, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 22d, 1884, and in the 108th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Oyer and Terminer, of McKean County, to be summoned for 2d Monday of October, 1884.

Ackley, Philo—Kendall
Burlingame, H. W.—Hamlin
Burdick, G. W.—Norwich.
Blanchard, Adelbert—Hamilton
Brown, F. A.—Bradford.
Caskey, Wm.—Big Shanty.
Carr, A. J.—Bradford.
Calhoun, John—Kendall
Crowley, W. F.—Eldred
Dana, George—Kendall
Dennis, Reuben—Eldred.
Dawley, Henry—Annin
Freeman, W. C.—Bradford.
Field, A. V.—Garlock
Fitch Ephriam—Liberty
Gallup, A. D.—Keating
Greer, R. P.—Kendall.
Gilchrist, A.—Bradford.
Getty, N.—Kendall
Hafner, Jacob—Sergeant
Hicks J. S.—Eldred
Howard, D. W.—Sergeant.
Jones, S. M.—Duke Centre.
Johnson, B. M.—Port Allegany.
Kemp, J. C.—Tram Hollow.
Lucas, Ira B.—Keating.
Manning, M. H.—Port Allegany.
McKean Jas. A.—Keating
Purse, Joseph K.—Alton.
Pettis Calvin—Liberty
Ross, D. J.—Duke Centre.
Sherman, E. R.—Kendall.
Steele, S. S.—Port Allegany.
Thelge, J. A.—Bradford.
Wilson, F. M.—Kendall
Williamson, D. W.—Bradford.

A. I. WILCOX Sheriff
D. F. PATTISON, F. F. CLARK, } Jury Coms.
A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff

Attest JNO. B. SHOEMAKER, Clerk
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 22d, 1884.

Trial List

For Monday, October 13, 1884.

1 John B Cook vs John F Cain and M J Cain his wife No 41 Dec term 1881 Appeal Plea Nil debit.
2 Jacob Wind vs James Stanton No 231 December term 1881 Appeal Plea Nil debit
3 John Baum vs Winfield Scott No 373 Dec term 1881 Appeal Plea Nil debit
4 M D Ferris vs Hannah Ritlin Ezra Ritlin and R Sartwell sheriff No 445 Dec term 1881 Appeal Plea Not guilty
5 Jas Matteson vs Kittanning Ins Co No 545 Dec term 1881 Assumpsit Plea Non-assumpsit Payment with leave to give special matter in evidence
6 Knapps Creek Oil Co limited use of Aug W Newell vs [illegible] H W Low E W Stephens John Potts and Dickson [illegible] vs the K & E R R No 557 Dec term 1881 Case Plea Not guilty
7 N F Farris vs John Kent Victor Tyler Edgar Tyler Kendall Tyler and Clark Rockwell No 561 December term 1881 Appeal Plea Not guilty
8 Oil Well Supply Co limited vs J H Palmer No 91 December term 1881 Appeal Plea Nil debit
9 Findley & Zahn vs Jas Armstrong No 27 February term 1882 Appeal Plea Nil debit
10 S D Freeman vs overseers of poor of Eldred township No 2 February term 1882 Appeal Plea Nil debit
11 J D Wetmore vs Wm Blew No 29 February term 1882 Replevin Plea Non cepit, property in defendant.
12 Anchor Petroleum Co vs K & E R R Co No 271 February term 1882 Case Plea Not guilty
13 Anchor Petroleum Co vs K & E R R Co No 272 February term 1882 Case Plea Not guilty
14 Jarecki Manufacturing Co limited vs R Kirtwell No 410 February term 1882 Trespass Plea Not guilty
15 Sherrett & Hamilton vs Lee Lemon & Co West assignee No 470 February term 1882 Replevin Plea filed
16 I H Foster vs R F Borckman No 17 May term 1882 Trespass on the case in assumpsit Plea Non assumpsit, payment set off with leave etc
17 Justice Rice vs Bradford Richburg & Cuba R R Co No 70 May term 1882 Appeal from report of viewers Plea Not guilty
18 Milton I Foresman vs Bradford Richburg & Cuba R R Co No 73 May term 1882 Appeal from report of viewers Plea Not guilty
19 W L Chrisman vs Bradford, Richburg & Cuba R R Co No 74 May term 1882 Appeal from report of viewers Plea Not guilty
20 Francis Root vs Bradford, Richburg & Cuba R R Co No 75 May term 1882 Appeal from report of viewers Plea Not guilty
21 John Eaton vs J J Kennedy and Elizabeth Kennedy No 205 May term 1882 Ejectment for lot No 112 Davis lands in Bradford city Plea Not guilty
22 W L Chrisman vs E F Willets and Geo Phillips No 27 May term 1882 Ejectment for lots Nos 10 and 11 on map of the Shaw farm being part of warrants Nos 4083 and 3228 Foster township Plea Not guilty
23 R C Fanswell vs W E Foster No 8 September term 1882 Appeal Plea Not guilty
24 Benj Allen vs Frank Trailey a [illegible] Emery agent No 18 Sept term 1882 Appeal Plea Nil debit
25 Jas A Bailey vs I Buzzard and Emmet M Cutcheon No 19 Sept term 1882 Appeal Plea Nil debit

J B BRAWLEY Clerk
Smethport Pa Sept 22 1884

Property Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the personal property hereinafter mentioned to-wit:

One team of bay mares
One team of horses one bay and one chestnut [illegible] horse,
One bay mare
One team of bay horses
One red cow,

A lot of sleds wagons harness bolts chains tools hay and feed and other equipments used by James Landrigan on the job of the Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, is the property of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, and is left in the possession of said James Landrigan for a limited time only. All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with said property except by the consent of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited.

RIDGWAY LUMBER CO. LIMITED
B. L. CARTWRIGHT, Supt.

Ridgway, Pa., Sept. 20, 1884. 41-4t.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 90, Feb'y, Term, 1884.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting:

Whereas Alice E. Eichmann by her next friend Nathaniel Frank did on the 17th day of Dec., 1883, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Peter G. Eichmann.

We therefore command you the said Peter G. Eichmann, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean on the First Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel of said Alice E. Eichmann, and to show cause if any you have why the said Alice E. Eichmann, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court} Witness the Hon. A. G. Olmsted, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1884.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Proth'y
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'y

A true copy.
Attest A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Wolf & George, Att'ys.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 233, Sept Term, 1884.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Estella Cram by her next friend Robt. O. Horris did on the 21st day January, 1884, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Elery E. Cram.

We therefore command you, the said Elery E. Cram, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel of said Estella Cram and show cause, if any you have, why the said Estella Cram, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court.} Witness the Hon. A. G. Olmsted, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 2d day of Sept., A. D. 1884.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Proth'y,
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'y.

A true copy.
Attest, A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Wolf & George Att'ys. 38-4t.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 205, Feb'y Term, 1884.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Emma L. Sharp by her next friend A. A. Foster, did, on the 16th day of Jan., 1884, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Charles D. Sharp.

We therefore, command you, the said Charles D. Sharp, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct., next, to answer the petition or libel of said Emma L. Sharp, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Emma L. Sharp, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{Seal of Common Pleas Court.} Witness the Hon. A. G. Olmsted, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1884.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Proth'y,
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'y.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Wolf & George, Att'ys.

LEGAL.

Assignee's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED ASSIGNEE WILL expose at public sale on the premises late of N. D. Batterson, at Mount Jewett, McKean county, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, October 23, 1884 at 10 o'clock, a. m., and continue from day to day as may be found necessary, the real and personal property, lately assigned by N. D. Batterson for the benefit of his creditors, to-wit:

1. A lot in fee at Mount Jewett containing 116,338 square feet more or less, with two frame dwelling houses thereon.
2. Leasehold containing 45,987 square feet more or less, adjoining the above lot, with large frame basket factory thereon.
3. All machinery, tools, &c., in said factory consisting in part of a large steam engine and boiler, large and small veneering machines, band saw, shafting and pulleys, rubber and leather belting, planing-mill, iron pipes, tools, &c., &c.
4. A stock of store goods consisting of groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, drugs, dry goods and notions.

This property must and will be sold to the highest and best bidders. Terms made known on day of sale.

THOS. A. MORRISON, Assignee,
of N. D. BATTERSON.

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 2, 1884.—3t.

SMETHPORT BAKERY AND GROCERY

☞A fine variety of Baking constantly on hand.

☞Always a fine variety of Confectionery.

☞As fine a variety of Teas and Coffees as can be found in the city, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Butter, Eggs and Cheese constantly on hand, and goods sold cheap for cash.

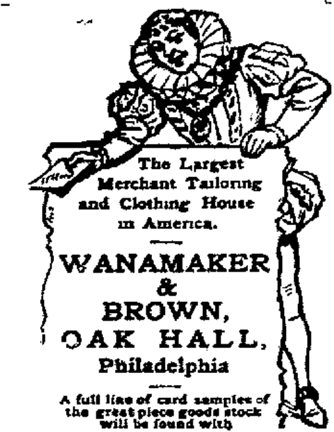
☞I am constantly adding Groceries to my stock, which I sell as cheap as can be had in the city.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

☞Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

GEO. E. WOOD, Agt.

Mechanic street below Wright House. 39-1y



The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, Philadelphia

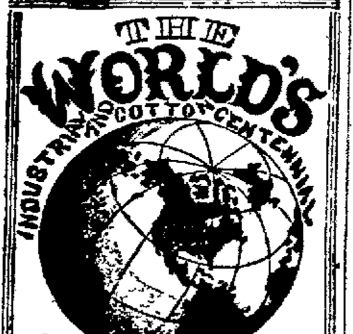
A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with

I. L. ARMSTRONG, SALES AGENT, Smethport, Pa.

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine, LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE, UNEXCELLED BY ANY. Sure to Give Satisfaction.

General Office, Ilion, N. Y.
New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.



THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION New Orleans.

Opening December 1, 1884. Closing May 31, 1885.

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE—

United States Government.

$1,300,000, Appropriated by the General Government.

$500,000, Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.

$200,000, Appropriated by Mexico.

$100,000, Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.

$100,000, Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.

From $5000 to $25,000, Appropriated by Innumerable States, Cities and Foreign Countries.

Every State and Territory in the Union represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World.

The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXHIBITS ALREADY RECEIVED COVER MORE SPACE AND A GREATER VARIETY OF SUBJECTS THAN THOSE OF ANY EXPOSITION EVER HELD.

The cheapest rates of travel ever known in the annals of transportation secured for the people everywhere. For information, address

E. A. BURKE,
Director General, W. I. & C. C. E.,
New Orleans, La.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DON'T WORRY

Because you need a stove, but come to my store and get one for less money than you can purchase west of New York.

☞A fine variety of Baking constantly on hand.

YOU CAN BUY

At your own figures, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware. Everything you need in keeping house sold very low for cash at

L. W. MASON'S STORE,

Three doors west of the Kittredge Opera House building.

W. R. WEAVER. 1876-1884. L. EMERY, JR.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO

41 and 43 Main Street,

BRADFORD PENN'A.

GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND JOBBERS.

HOUSE SUPPLIES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, BASKETS,
GRANITE IRON WARE,
COMMON TINWARE,
BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES,
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Solid Sterling Silver Spoons.

BABY CARRIAGES,

BOYS WAGONS AND CARTS,

GENERAL HARDWARE,

THE BEST KEDZIE WATER FILTER.

☞You can purchase anything you want at this Establishment.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,

BRADFORD, - - - PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PE-RU-NA

When every other remedy has failed there is hope in Peruna. Thousands are now in the enjoyment of perfect health from its use who [illegible]

-PERUNA-

Positively Cures Chronic Catarrh, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, Vertigo, [illegible] For Diseases of the Kidneys and all diseases connected [illegible]

-PERUNA-

[illegible]

Price $1. 6 bottles $5. Directions in both English and German. No. 1

THAT you are bothered nearly to death with rheumatic twinges or the pangs of neuralgia, is no excuse why you should continue to suffer. [illegible] Electric Oil [illegible] by every druggist [illegible] and Rheumatism never [illegible]

SHOW [illegible] coughs, headache, backache [illegible] that has sought relief in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to no avail [illegible] we will refer you to them [illegible] badly affected whom this medicine has restored and cured completely.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Health is Wealth!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, [illegible]

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

[illegible]

THOMPSON & WOOD, Druggists,
BRADFORD, PA.

CATARRH HAY FEVER

HAY-FEVER

[illegible]

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

N. H. DOWNS'

Vegetable Balsamic

ELIXIR

[illegible] Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, [illegible]

CONSUMPTION

[illegible]

It heals the ulcerated surfaces

[illegible] SOLD EVERYWHERE.

HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props. Burlington, Vt.

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa

The only college in the world that allows Students to test the merits before paying Tuition [illegible]

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, [illegible] 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the Pectoral constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. Whitley."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

[illegible]

McKean County Miner

HEALTHFUL, BUT HAS DRAWBACKS

Why Life in the Rockies Even Now Is Not Conducive to Longevity.

[New York Sun.]

"Yes," said Col. Richard to a Sun reporter, "the Rocky mountain region is healthy beyond doubt and yet I have [illegible] worth speaking of. [illegible] vast extent of country [illegible] Northern [illegible] habit [illegible] have found [illegible] mountain country [illegible] recognized [illegible]

It is a common thing to find [illegible] of doctors, lawyers [illegible] men of good education [illegible] who have fled from the cities. Some of them turn honest and steady [illegible] civilization comes [illegible] and that sort of thing. It is the easiest thing in the world to build a city. [illegible] enterprising citizens [illegible] places a barrel of powerful whiskey received from [illegible] twenty-five cents [illegible] drink [illegible] profit [illegible] constructs a [illegible] of canvas and boards [illegible] gambling saloon [illegible]

[illegible] in the Rockies are [illegible] characters [illegible] men [illegible] sheriff [illegible] Indians do not allow people to [illegible] the plains [illegible] New York [illegible]

Remarkable Effects.

[Detroit Free Press.]

The story [illegible] experiments with [illegible] Dr. Brown Sequard, of Paris, also tried the same experiment on a dog. [illegible] There is something very suggestive in these remarkable effects.

Chewing Gum for Brain Tension.

[Chicago News.]

One of our best customers in the chew[illegible] a tall slender man of [illegible] shoulders. Well [illegible] I am told he [illegible] The continued muscular action of the jaws in chewing gum reduces in a great measure the danger arising from protracted and extreme brain tension."

What We Expect.

[Pittsburg Telegraph.]

We expect the recording angel to take cognizance of the nickel we give a blind man and forget all about the $16 we gave a spree.

Vaccination For Yellow Fever.

[New York Sun.]

A Panama newspaper speaks of a local physician, Dr. J. Gavard, as having discovered a method of successful vaccination for yellow fever. "He has vaccinated himself," it says, "with a culture of yellow fever germs, and experienced a mild form of the disease." It may be remembered that a proposition was made in congress a few months ago to offer a reward of $100,000 to any person of any country who would perform the precise service which is thus claimed for the Panama physician. It is rather remarkable that at the same moment Pasteur should be endeavoring to do for rabies, Koch for cholera, and Gavard for yellow fever, what Jenner did for small pox.

The Two Sausage-Dealers.

[Chicago Journal.]

There are two sausage dealers in Paris who have shops adjoining each other. One of them has painted on his glass window over a pyramid of sausages "At 30 centimes a pound—to pay more is to be robbed," while the other puts his sausages into an obelisk, and paints about it "At 40 centimes a pound—to pay less is to be poisoned."

Business Policy.

[Toledo Blade.]

"I don't think the photograph does me justice," said the actress.

"Certainly not," replied the artist, "how many actresses would come to me for photographs, do you think, if I did them justice?"

MARY COWDEN CLARKE.

How Her "Shakespeare Concordance" Was Made.

A correspondent of The Boston Advertiser writing of Mrs. Mary Cowden Clarke says of her "Shakespeare Concordance":

"Like so many things, it owed its genesis to a mere accident. It was in July 1829, when Mrs Cowden Clarke was sitting at the breakfast table of some friends in Somersetshire, that regret was expressed that there existed no concordance to Shakespeare, whose works formed the bible of the intellectual world. Eager in everything, Mrs Cowden Clarke resolved then and there that she would write this desired concordance, and that very forenoon, while a number of friends were walking through the fields, she took with her a volume of the poet and a pencil and jotted down the first lines of her book under A: Abatement, have a care (Temp. 1, etc.)

The following is an account she gave of the mode of working she ultimately adopted for this work: "I had a separate portfolio for each letter of the alphabet; these portfolios were ranged around in front of me on my writing table. I opened my father's copy of Shakespeare at my side, having two pages in view at a time. I took the first word that presented itself at the top of the first page (we will suppose this word to begin with 'a'), and entered each word commencing with same letter on the Ms page, which was headed by the word, and placed it in its respective portfolio, going thus alphabetically through the whole of the two spread open pages until every salient word therein was duly culled and registered. I generally worked from four to six hours per day, and always before and after breakfast till dinner time, so that the outside of the house during those hours of the day was little known to me. We usually took our exercises and recreation of an evening. Happy, supremely happy—were our hours then! Side by side, one working at her book, the other writing his [illegible]"

When she had got half way, she was told that some other person was engaged on the same task. Sadly, very sadly, she packed up all her portfolios and [illegible] resolved to abandon the task, thinking with native modesty that the other one would surely do it better. She told me that to this day she can recall her feeling while kneeling on the floor [illegible] the large basket under her bed [illegible] joyful was she when she could haul her basket forth again. Something of the vastness of the undertaking may be gauged from the circumstance that the paper alone for the work cost over 5 pounds sterling. From this careful study of Shakespeare resulted some original works of which the most notable is the "Girlhood of Shakespeare's Heroines," in which the ingenuity and intuitive imagination Mrs. Cowden Clarke has sought to trace the probable antecedents in the history of Shakespeare's women, to conjecture what might have been the first impressions of those whom he has shown on the meridian stage of perfection. A bold venture truly, but [illegible] justified by its wonderful success."

When Tabby Was Beaten.

[Chicago Herald.]

Five hackmen stood in the shade of the court house listening with solemn attention to the narrative of [illegible] The day was hot, but the [illegible]

[illegible] "All right," says I, "where to?" "Anywhere," says he, "all over town. I want to have some fun." "Shall you want any money?" says I. "Shall I?" says he, showing a big wad. Well, I climbed up and we took in the town [illegible] and everywhere we stopped he [illegible] We had wine and cigars all night. Nobody ever had so much fun [illegible] Well, along towards morning he says to me, "Now I want to go home. I live near Lincoln park. You [illegible] and I'll walk home from there." [illegible] get on the box and he and three or four other fellows stood by the door. I says "All right, jump in." There was a kind of rocking of the rig like as if one was inside, and the door banged. The other fellers said "Good night," and he said "Good night," and as I drove off I sang out "Good night" and they all answered. On the way through the north division I was thinking what I would charge him. He was a mighty good feller and he treated me well. Thinks I, about $20 will be the proper caper. When I got to Lincoln avenue I got down to let him out, and he wasn't there at all. The worst of it is he hadn't been in there. He didn't get in. He stood on the sidewalk with those other fellers bidding me good night as I drove away like a chump to Lincoln park. I'm pretty old to get sold on a game of that kind, but there's no use beefing about it."

Ambidexterity.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

Ambidexterity is now being taught in nearly all the commercial colleges. It is a kind of great value to clerks and bookkeepers, and it is easily learned. It is only of late years that this new and somewhat curious study was introduced, but it is progressing rapidly in favor, and more are engaged in it now than ever before.

Valuable Seed.

[Chicago Times.]

A New York dealer in garden seed has in store a box of cauliflower seed weighing only fifty four pounds which, he says, will net him $2,700. He says he could not replace the seed, and therefore keeps it in a safe deposit company to guard against loss by fire.

If you would avoid trouble or disgrace, have no kind of intimacy with a foolish or reckless man or woman.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

"From the worst stages of Heart Disease I consider myself cured by the use of Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator.—T. M. Towns, Fulton, N. H." Thirty years have proved the Heart Regulator a sure remedy. Sold by druggists at $1. per bottle.

Mississippi spends nearly twice as much for education as her neighbor, Alabama.

The Burdock Plant is one of the best diuretics or kidney regulators in the vegetable world, and the compound known as Burdock Blood Bitters is unsurpassed in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood.

Hidden perils—pins in the baby's clothes.

How to prevent Consumption use Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup. Only 25 cents a bottle.

The man who remains out until twenty-four o'clock can be said to be having a high old time.

When your Liver is out of order use Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills and you will bring back this organ to a healthy condition.

Fence grazing has begun in Illinois, and the gallant David Davis is in demand.

A gentleman says that he has used Joseph's Oil in his family for the past five years and would not be without it for fifty dollars. It is the greatest medicine on earth. Only 25 cents a bottle.

A colored girl at Saratoga wears $10,000 worth of diamonds. There is no "color line" drawn at her presence.

I have had Catarrh for years in its worst form. Before I had used one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm droppings into my throat had ceased, pain and soreness in my head was removed, as well as deafness. It gives me immediate relief [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

EVERYBODY GOES TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked,

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETBLES.

I w ll also pay the highest price for

VEAL AND HIDES

☞CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st

J. F. ROONEY.

The Best

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES!

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main street, - Smethport Pa

WAGON.

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING!

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice

Specht & Susse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

Hotel for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the property known as the "Exchange Hotel," located at the McKean & Buffalo depot, East Smethport, Pa. The house is well furnished, has bar and fixtures and everything in first-class order. Will be sold at a bargain to the right parties. For particulars call on or address

J. H. SOWERS,
East Smethport, Pa.

2-tf.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years.
W. H. Moore."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc.

AGENTS Wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Augusta, Maine.

[illegible]

AGENTS Wanted [illegible] Books & Bibles [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

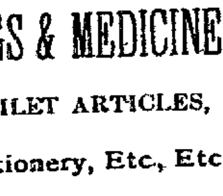
W. T. CALLAR,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc., Etc.



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Wines & Liquors

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

W. T. CALLAR
SMETHPORT P

E. B. McCOY,

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery.
And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

Drugs and Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C

KANE PA.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishnig Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,

Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,

Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice

STEWART'S
IRON FIBRE

PAINT AND CEMENT

COLORS RED AND BROWN.

All Ready for Use.

For painting buildings, fences, bridges, roofs, &c. and for repairing and preserving roofs of all kinds. Guaranteed to be more durable and economical than any other paint or cement made. Send for circular to

WM H. STEWART,
74 Courtlandt St., New York

36-3m

RISLEY'S WITCH HAZEL.

Cures headache, burns, sprains, cuts wounds, rheumatism, earache, toothache, blisters, &c. Unequalled in quality at half the price, 6 oz. 25 cts. Pints (16 oz) 50 cents. Quarts $1 per bottle.

RISLEY'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Valuable in the cure of ulceration and irritation of the kidneys, bladders and urethra, strangury, gravel, gleet, gonorrhoea or whites, dropsy, pain in back, loins, &c. $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

C. F. RISLEY,
64 Courtlandt St., N. Y.

36-3m

[illegible] Brighton, N. Y. [illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

The Leading Campaign BOOK!!

History of Growth, Development and Resources of the REPUBLIC. Review of past Administrations. BIOGRAPHIES of CANDIDATES of Parties. 500 Pages. FINE 1884. Platforms of ILLUSTRATIONS. Send 50 cts for full outfit and begin work. Circulars free. Address J. C. McCURDY & Co. Phila. Pa

33-1m

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER,

[illegible] CONSUMPTION [illegible]

COLEMAN Business

COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

[illegible] Write for circulars [illegible] H. COLEMAN & PALMS, Proprietors

Steam Engines, [illegible]

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

A hacking cough, itching [illegible] caused by worms.

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the [illegible] in children are caused by worms. [illegible]

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are.

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. [illegible]

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

When your [illegible]

E. K. THOMPSON'S

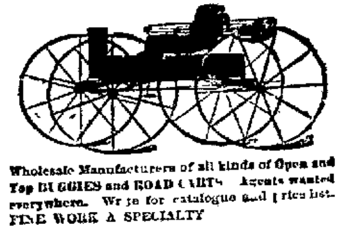
SWEET WORM POWDERS.

Prepared [illegible]

Michigan Buggy Co.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.

Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of Open and Top BUGGIES and ROAD CARTS. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for catalogue and price list.
FINE WORK A SPECIALTY



We also manufacture a full line of CUTTERS, including Swell Body, Portland, Square Box two seat Portland and Fancy Sleighs.

Send for circulars and price list [illegible]

MICHIGAN BUGGY CO.,
KALAMAZOO, Mich.

FERNANDO B. SMITH'S

PATENT SPRINKLER

—AND—

Novelty Force Pump.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY. SAVE YOUR FRUIT. SAVE YOUR FLOWERS. Save everything that makes home pleasant and profitable. It has no equal. It throws a strong stream sixty feet or more.

With the Sprinkler attached it spreads the water in a gentle shower or spray for washing windows or carriages, and showering lawns, gardens and greenhouses. It has no equal. It is adapted to throwing liquid solutions of all kinds to destroy noxious insects and bugs of every nature on plant, vine or tree, and should be kept in every house, store and factory in the country as a protection against fires.—*Sold by Traveling Agents.*

Send for circulars and price lists.

FERNANDO B. SMITH,
Manufacturer & Patentee,
180 East 4th St., Canton, Ohio.

—THE—

D.W. Miller Carriage Co.

Manufacture a large variety of

LIGHT and HEAVY CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, CARTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &C.,

After the most approved designs at the very lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

—50,000 vehicles—

of our manufacture are now in use in this and foreign countries and attest the excellence of our goods by the universal satisfaction which they give.—Every vehicle is WARRANTED.—Special attention will be given to mail orders.

CATALOGUES FREE.

D. W. Miller Carriage Co.,
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CINCINNATI, O.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.'S

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens!

☞ This Year's Catalogue Free on Application.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PRESENT OF $50.00

—TO—

Horsemen and Farmers.

CENTAURINE!

—THE GREAT—

Cleansing and Healing Compound

Is positively guaranteed to cure the worst case of Scratches, Corks, Sore Necks, Mud Fever, or Wounds of any kind on Horse or Man. Centaurine has had a local reputation for twenty years, dating back to the fall of 1859, when product of petroleum was discovered. This is no advertising dodge. The above $50.00 goes. Ask your druggist what our instructions are in regard to it. Recommendations are found in its praise. It costs you nothing if it fails to perform what it is advertised to do. Price 50 cents per bottle.

OUR TONIC LAXATIVE

HORSE POWDER

is a purely vegetable preparation, free from any mineral, and has a local reputation with Centaurine. They are put up in tin cans, retaining their medical properties while being used. The only true Tonic and Blood Cleansing Compound in the market. Price 25 cents per box.

Don't forget our

White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment

The great assister of nature in softening the hardened and feverish hoofs. Try a package of these valuable preparations, and if they don't prove as represented, get your present. Price 25 cents per box. Manufactured by

WILSON & BRENEMAN, Pharmaceutists,
KENDALL CREEK, PA.

For sale at W. T. Callar's, Smethport, Pa

THE NEXT PRESIDENT

WANTED [illegible] HILL & HARVEY [illegible] Baltimore, Md.

Miscellaneous.

D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled, during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath, my sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one-third of a box, can return the remaining to the proprietor and the money will be refunded or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Brown, [illegible] Monroe, Texas, writes: "I suffered with Asthma 30 years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me. I wish all afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh to send for it." Publish this for the benefit of the afflicted. Should your druggist not keep the Remedy, I can send it by mail on receipt of price $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address,
D. LANGELL, AppleCreek, Ohio.

BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILRoad Time Table. Takes effect Monday, Jan 1 1884

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		1	3	5	7
		a. m	p. m.	p. m.	a. m
Bradford	Dep	7 30	1 3[illegible]	4 30	
Smethport	Ar	10 05	3 20	6 25	
Duke Centre		9 [illegible]	2 51	5 51	
Eldred		[illegible]	3 10	6 1[illegible]	
Bolivar		10 51	4 11	[illegible] 1[illegible]	7 30
Richburg		11 05	4 18	7 18	6 47
Allentown		11 15	4 35	7 2[illegible]	7 45
Wellsville		11 50	5 10	8 10	8 20

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		2	4	6	8
		a. m	a. m	p. m.	p. m
Wellsville	Lv	7 00	9 30	2 16	6 00
Allentown		[illegible] 35	10 05	2 55	6 35
Richburg		[illegible] 47	10 17	3 05	7 18
Bolivar		[illegible] 57	10 29	3 17	7 40
Eldred		8 00	11 20	4 20	
Duke Centre		8 10	11 4[illegible]	4 3[illegible]	
Smethport		7 50	11 30	4 10	
Bradford	Ar	9 40	1 10	6 00	

Through line between Bradford, Smethport, Eldred and all points in the Allegany oil field. SUNDAY TRAINS.—Leave Wellsville at 7.30 a. m. Allentown 8.05, Richburg 8.17, Bolivar 8.[illegible], Eldred 1.30, Duke Centre 3.[illegible], Smethport, 9.20 arriving at Bradford at 11 10 a. m. Returning—Leave Bradford at 4 p. m. arriving at Smethport at 5.30. Duke Centre 5.[illegible], Eldred 5.[illegible], Bolivar 6.[illegible], Richburg, 6.15, Allentown, 7.[illegible], Wellsville 7.40

CUBA BRANCH To take effect Jan 1 1884.

Westward		Stations		Eastward	
24	[illegible]			25	27
[illegible]	a. m.			[illegible]	p. m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar	Cuba Lv	10 00	5 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lv	Ellicottsville [illegible] Ar	11 [illegible]	6 45
[illegible]	[illegible]		Bolivar	11 [illegible]	6 5[illegible]

R. J. WILLIAMS Gen'l Manager
JNO. C. McKENNA G. P. A.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect June [illegible] 1884

NORTHWARD			STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Ar. Lv	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
7 00	4 45	10 25	Buffalo	8 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
—	—	—	Ebenezer	—		
—	—	—	Spring Brook	—		
—	—	—	Elma			
		—	Jamison			
6 11	3 56	9 40	East Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
—		—	Wales	—		
—	—		Holland			
			Protection			
5 36	[illegible]	9 12	Sardinia Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 30	[illegible]	9 05	Arcade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Yorkshire			
5 07	[illegible]	8 4[illegible]	Machias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 56	[illegible] 23	8 35	Franklinville	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Ischua			
4 21	1 5[illegible]	8 02	Hinsdale	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Erie Rly Junc			
4 04	1 43	7 47	Olean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 15			Bradford	12 [illegible]		
3 43	1 26	7 26	Portville	11 [illegible]		[illegible] 45
3 21	1 04	7 04	Eldred	11 [illegible]		
3 14	12 57	6 56	Larrabee	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	
			Sartwell			[illegible]
			Turtle Point			
2 46	12 [illegible]	6 30	Port Allegany	12 02	[illegible] 10	
		—	Liberty			
	—	—	Keating			
		—	Shippen			
1 45	11 36	—	Emporium	1 [illegible]		[illegible]
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

	Stations	
a. m. lv		ar
3 [illegible]	Harrisburg	
11 [illegible]	Philadelphia	
8 00	New York	
11 [illegible]	Baltimore	
10 40	Washington	
p. m. lv		ar

CLERMONT BRANCH

Lv Northw'd		STATIONS.	Lv Southw'd	
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
3.10	6.55	Larrabee	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
3.00	6.47	Frisbee	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
2.46	[illegible]	Farmers Valley	12	[illegible]
2.31	6.28	Smethport	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
2.13	6.13	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.08	6.10	Colegrove	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	6.0[illegible]	Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.45	5.[illegible]	Wernwag	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.30	5.[illegible]	Clermont	1 [illegible]	[illegible]

OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN DIVISION

EASTWARD

Stations				
Bradford	7 [illegible]	9 15	4 [illegible]	[illegible]
Tarport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Derrick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillmor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lost Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bells Camp	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knapps Creek	[illegible]	10 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock City	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Mile	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bolivar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richburg	[illegible] 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WESTWARD

Stations				
Richburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bolivar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Mile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knapps Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bells Camp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillmor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Derrick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tarport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sunday trains leave Olean at 5.30 p. m. arriving at Bradford 5 [illegible] p. m. Leave Bradford [illegible] a. m. arriving at Olean [illegible] a. m.

KENDALL & ELDRED DIVISION

Eastward			STATIONS	Westward		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Richburg lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bolivar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eldred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Prentissvale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Duke Centre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rixford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Summit City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dallas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sawyer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Liberty	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tarport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BRADFORD & KINZUA DIVISION

Eastward			STATIONS.	Westward		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ar Bradford lv	7 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DeGolia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Custer City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bing Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fiinwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Marshburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wildcat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Morrisons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dew Drop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kinzua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	ar L. P. & W. RR lv	a. m.	p. m.
[illegible]		[illegible]	Warren	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	Irvineton	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	Tidioute	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]

ROCHESTER DIVISION

[illegible] W. S. BALDWIN, Gen'l Passenger Agent
GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Supt
J. H. WATSON, Supt Narrow Gauge Division.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD [illegible] [illegible] New York and the East, Baltimore, Washington and the south [illegible] For Kane, Warren, Corry, Erie and intermediate [illegible]

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R.

New Time Table, take effect Monday, [illegible] 1884

ROCHESTER DIVISION

EASTWARD			STATIONS. Eastern Time.	WESTWARD		
Acc.	Mail	Exp		Mail	Exp	
a. m	p. m.	a. m		a. m	p. m	p. m
9 35	9 10	11 35	ar Rochester lv	6 45	3 30	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scottsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mumford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Le Roy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pavillion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Silver Lake Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gainesville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pike	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bliss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmersville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Machias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ashford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ellicottville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Salamanca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Carrollton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Limestone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Custer City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Johnsonb'g Jun.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ridgway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Toby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Brockwayville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Falls Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DuBois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Carlisle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sykes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cramer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Big Run	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bells Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Punxsutawney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clayville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			lv Pittsburg ar			
			Allegh'y Val R'd			

BUFFALO DIVISION

EASTWARD			STATIONS	WESTWARD	
Exp	Mail	Exp		Mail	Ex
a. m	p. m			a. m	p. m
[illegible]	[illegible]		Ar Buffalo Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]
			William St. Dep		
[illegible]	[illegible]		Orchard Park	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		West Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Colden	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Springville	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		West Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Ashford	[illegible]	[illegible]

☞ Trains leaving Buffalo make direct connections at Ashford with all trains on the Rochester Division for all points east and west on this line.

The Express trains connect at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for points east, with [illegible] Michigan Central R. R. and Grand Trunk for all points in Michigan and West. At Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for the west and Erie R. R. for the east. The Express Trains leaving Buffalo connect at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. and Erie railroads for points east and west; at Bradford with Narrow Gauge system for all points in Oil Regions; at DuBois for all points on the P. & E. R. R. The afternoon Express from Buffalo connects at Falls Creek with A. V. R. R. for Pittsburgh and points east and west. Passengers from Pittsburgh for Buffalo and Rochester and intermediate stations, should take the Allegheny Valley R. R. train leaving Union depot, Pittsburgh at [illegible] p m. Buffalo passengers take Belt Line R. R. for William Street depot.

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R. and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points. At Bradford with the Narrow Gauge system to all points in the oil regions, at Ridgway with P. & E. R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore; at Falls Creek with Allegheny Valley R. R. for Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the west and south.

I. S. EMERY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, Sept 1, 1884

AR. EASTW'D.		STATIONS.	LV WESTW'D	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hammonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mainesburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mina Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Canoe Run	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

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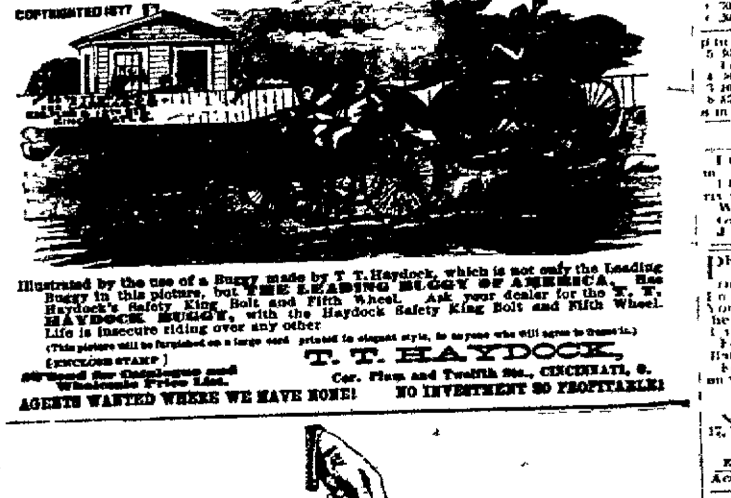

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